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VOL. XXXIV.--NO. 43.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1884.

PRICE --- FIVE CENTS.

PATRICK HENRY'S ORATION.

Magnificent Speech Uncarflied by the Maud of Time-Which Secured the Signing of the American Declaration of Indepen-

The following account of the proceedings of the convention that adopted the Declaration of Independence is taken from the Boston journals of 1776. It is not to be elsewhere found and the words then and there uttered by Patrick Henry have been, and are still, systematically suppressed. Truth is indebted to George Everett Schenck for the articles, they having been preserved in his family for over 60 years. Let Americans read and ponder.]
It is the old hall of Philadelphia, on July

4th. 1776. There is a silence in this hall, every face is stamped with a deep and awful responsibility!

Why turns every glance to that door ? Why is it so terribly still?

The committee of three, who have been to appear. That parenthent, with the signatures of these men, written with the pen lying on youder table, may either make the world free, or stretch these neeks upon the gibbet youder in Potter's field, or nail these heads to the door-post of these halls. That was the time for solemn faces and deep

At last, hark? The door opens, the committee appear. Who are these men who come walking on to John Hancock's chair? The tall man, with sharp features, the bold brow and sand-hued hair, holding the parchment in his hand, is the Virginia farmer, Thomas Jefferson. That stout-built man, with resolute look and sparkling eye—that is a Buston man, one John Admis And the a Boston man, one John Adams. And the calm-faced man, with hair dropping in thick curls to his shoulders; that dressed in a plain coat and such odious home-made blue stockings-that is the Philadelphia printer, one

Benjamin Franklin. The three advance to the table. The parchent is haid there. Shall it be signed or not? Then ensues a high debate; then all the faint-hearted cringe in corners, while Thos. Jefferson speaks out his few bold words, and ohn Adams pours out his whole soul.

The soft-toned voice of Charles Carroll heard undulating in syllables of sweet

But still there is doubt, and that palemed man, shrinking in one corner, squeaks out something about axes, scaffolds, and a --

"Gibbet!" echoes a fierce, bold tone, that startles men from their seats-and look yoner! A tall, slender form rises, dressed, although it is summer time, in a faded red Look how his white hand trembles, as it is stretched slowly out; how that dark eve burns, while his words ring through the

mongallows, every home into a grave, and of the words of that parelment can never

They may pour our blood on a thousand the axe, or drops on the saw dust of the block, new martyr to freedom will spring into

The British king may boot out the stars of he work of God may perish; His word,

These words will go forth to the world When our homes are dust. To the slave in brackage, they will speak hope; to the mechange in his workshop, freedom; to the coward king these words will speak, but not in tones of flattery. They will speak like the tlanding syllables on Delshazzar's wall: ays of your pride and glory are numbered!

he, that parelment will speak to kings in

is of judgment draw near !'

ge sad and terrible as the trumpet of You have trampled on the of meakind long enough. At last, the human woe has pierced the ear of and called his judgment down. You to wad at on to thrones through seas of ed: you have trampled on to power over w neeks of millions; you have turned the our delicate forms; into crowns for your mointed brows. Now Kings! Now, pur-bed hangmen of the world! For you comes eday of axes, and gibbets, and scaffolds; Tyou the wrath of man; for you the light-

lings of God.
Look! How the light of your palaces on Now he flashes up into the midnight sky; Now, purpled hangmen of the world, turn and beg for mercy! Where will you find it? Not on God, for you have blasphemed Hislaws! of from the people, for you stand baptized to sharpened for the poor man's neck.

Such is the message of the declaration of e falter now? And shall we start back ap-alled when our feet press the very threshold freedom? Do you see quailing faces found you, when our wives have been tchered, when the hearthstones of our land red with the blood of little children? bat! Are there shrinking hearts or faltervoices here, when the very dead of our attle fields arise and call upon us to sign parchment or be accuracd.

a! If the next moment the gibbet's ent this hall rings with the echo of the ling axe. Sign! By all your hopes in life death, as husbands, farmers—as men, sign or names to the parchment, or be accursed

Salar Salar Marine

Sign, for the declaration will go forth to American hearts forever and speak to those hearts like the voice of God, And its work will not be done until throughout this wide continent not a single inch of ground owns the sway of privilege of power.

Nay, do not start and whisper with surprise. It is a truth. Your own hearts witness it; God proclaims it. This continent such frequent reference has been made in reis the property of a free people, and, their property alone. God, I say, proclaims it. Look at this strange history of a land of exiles and out-easts suddenly transformed into a people. Look at this wonderful exodus of the Old World into the New, where they came, weak in arms, but migaty in God-like faith. Nay, look at the history of your Bunker Hill, your Lexington, where a band of plain farmers mocked and trampled down the panoply, of British arms, and then tell me, if you can, that God has not given them decidedly anti-Republican. Their fore-America to the free. It is not given atters, many of whom followed the forto our poor human intellect to climb the skies, tunes of James 11., at the battle of the to pierce the counsels of the Almighty One. But methinks I stand among the awful clouds ontall night planning a parchment, are about to appear. That parchment, with the signature of appear and any other parchment, with the signature of the parchment, with the signature of the parchment. which veil the brightness of Jehovah's throne. come trembling up to the throne, and speak-

ing his dread message.

Father! The Old world is baptized in blood. Father ! It is drenched with the blood of millions, butchered in war, in persecution, in slow and grinding oppression, Father, look! With one glance of thine eternal eye, look over Europe, Asia, Africa, and hehold evermore a terrible sight-man trodden down beneath the oppressor's feet, nations lost in blood, murder and superstition walking hand in hand over the graves of their victims, and not a single voice to whisper hope to man.

He stands there (the angel) his hand trembling with the black record of human guilt. But, hark! The voice of Jehovah speaks out from the awful cloud. Let there be light again. Let there be a New World. Tell my people, the poor downtrodden millions, to go out from the Old World. Tell them to go out from wrong, oppression and blood. Tell them to go out from the Old World, to build up my alter in the New.

As God lives, my friends, 1 belive that to be His voice. Yes, were my sonl trembling on the wing of eternity, were this hand freezing in death, were my voice checking with the last struggle, I would still, with the last wave of that hand, with the last gasp of that voice, implore you to remmeber the truth. God has given America to be free. Yes, as I sank down into the gloomy shadows of the grave, with my last gasp, I would beg you to sign that parliament in the name of the One Who made the Saviour, Who redeemed you, in the name of the millions whose very breath is now lushed, in intense expectation, as they look up to you for the awful words, YOU ARE FREE!

Many years have gone since that hour. The speaker, his brethren, all, have crumbled into dust, but the records of that hour "Gibbet!" They may stretch our neeks still exist, and they tell us that it would require an angel's pen to picture the magic of that speaker's look, the deep, terrible empty rock into a scoffold, every tree phasis of his voice, the prophet-like beckoning of his hand, the magnetic flame shooting from his eyes, that fired every heart through out the hall. He fell exhausted in his seat, libbs, and yet from every drop that dyes but the work was done. A wild murrour thrills through the half. Sign? Fin! The e is no doubt now. Look! How they risk forward! Stout-hearted John Hancock bas scarcely time to sign his bold name, before the front His sky, but he cannot blot out the peu is grasped by another, another and his words written on the parchment there another. Look how their names blaze on the parchment, Adams and Lee and Jenerson and Carroll, and now Rover Sherman, the shoemaker. And here comes good old Stephen Hopkins; yes, trembling with palsy, he totters forward quivering from head to foot. With his shaking hand he seizes the pen and scratches his patriot name. Then comes Benjamin Franklin the printer. And now the 'The tall man in the red clock advances, the man who made the flery speech a moment ago. With the same hand that waved in such facey scorn, he writes his mane -- PATRICK HENRY. And now the parchiment is signed; and now let the word go forth to the people in the streets, to the homes of America, to the camp of Washington, to the palace of George, the idiot king-let the word go out to all the earth.

And, old man in the steeple, now bare your arm and grasp the iron tongue, and let the bell speak out the great truth.

Fifty-six farmers and mechanics have this day struck at the shackles of the World !--

San Francisco Truth.

CATHOLIC BISHOPS IN COUNCIL.

CONSIDERING MATTERS TO BE BROUGHT BE-FORE THE PLENARY COUNCIL.

BALTIMORE, May 30 .- The Roman Catholic prelates of the Archdiocese of Baltimore held a meeting this morning at the archiepiscopal their blood! Here you turn, and lo! a residence, Archbishop Gibbons presiding. The following bishops were present;—Gross, ace! All around you—death—but nowhere biy! Now, executioners of the human race, and down: yes, kneel down on the sawdust of the scafeld; less the axe as it falls—the grosshape for the programs, neek grosshape for the prog Keane, of Richmond, Va. The proceedings are conducted with closed doors, but the conan to the kings of the world. And shall ference is held to consider the various matters to come before the Plenary Council. Similar conferences have been held in other arch-

dioceses. The bishops concluded the business for which they assembled, and several of them left for their homes this evening. It is understood that one of the principal subjects to be brought before the council in November next will be the gathering of the colored race into the Church, and the province of Baltimore will urge upon the council the necessity, as well as the duty, of the Church to look after the religious welfare of that race.

PERSONAL.

Master Henry M. A. Murphy, son of the Master Henry M. A. Bullphy, escaptions, not only for yourselves, but for all late Thomas Murphy, Esq., and brother of Patrick Murphy, Esq., merchant, Shop street, Tuam, has successfully passed the preliminary for a solioitor's apprentice.

THE IRISH PARISIANS.

The Lives of the Celtie Exiles in the Gay Capital of France.

A writer, who signs himself "An Old Irish Colonist," has contributed to the London St. James's Gazette, the following article cent English dispatches, published on this

side:
"The Irish Colony of Paris is, like other colonies, made up of many component parts. it may, however, at first glance, be generally divided into Les Anciens Irlandais (or de scendants from Irish parents,) and the frish themselves. Les Aucieus Irlandais belong mostly, if not exclusively to the aristocratic class, and are Royalists in French politics. Tradition, more than anything else, has made them decidedly anti-Republican. Their fore-Boyne, fought many a light undes the *fleur-de-lis*, and were as devoted to the Bourbons as they had been to the Stuarts. When the French Revolution came on, hardly any of

those soldiers' sons esponsed its principles, and more than one Franco-Hibernian was guillotined. This, perhaps, is why their children to-day rank themselves among the most determined opponents of the existing regime. Les Anciens Irlanduis are scattered throughout France, and are numerous in its capital. Viscount O'Neill de Tyrone is one of the most prominent personages of the body, and claims kindred in direct line with the

great Hugh of that name.
"The other wing of the Irish colony is stronger than is generally supposed. It comprises men who were prominently identified with the Fenian movement of 1865, and who still have faith in its ultimate success. There are men, also, who have gone in advance of that movement, and advocated the dynamite doctrines upheld by Patrick Ford and O'Dynovan Rossa. In addition to these we must take into account a few Repealers or O'Connellites, who cherish the notion of seeing an independent Parliament in College Green some fine day. The Irish Parisians who dream such unoffending dreams are in a minority, and belong to the antediavian school of Irish politics.

As to the business pursuits of Irishmen in Paris, all that may be said is that not a few of them teach the English language in the schools and colleges of the capital; others are engaged in commerce, literature, and journalism. We meet with hundreds of them in the humbler walks of life, plying their various trades and occupations, - some voluntary exiles, others compelled to leave the United Kingdom for alleged complicity in re-

cent attempts against English law in Ireland, or British life and property. There is a goodly number of Irish dynamiters on the banks of the Seine just now. Some, who reside permanently in the city, have made thenselves more or less conspicuous at re-unious of late, but the majority shrink from publicity, and adopt various disguises to ballie the English police who are on their

track. "John O'Leary, the ex-editor of the "Irish Republican Brotherhood's" official organ, the Irish People, has resided in Paris ever since his r. lease from prison in 1870, of the ent a short stay ward he made at B a cl., and periodical visits he pays to No and America. He has no connection, direct or indirect, with the dynamiters. He hates and detects them with all the force of his naturally saturates temperament. Although he does not now take any active part in Irish polities, except by way of writing a letleter now and again on the topics of the hear to the newspapers, be still has faith in the Feniculan of 55, and hopes for its revival. James Stephens, the founder of Fenimism, resides also in Paris, and devotes much of his time to literary studies. contributing letters on Irish and other selejeers to various American newspapers. Repealers in Paris are few and far between. Pr. M.Carthy, the medical at-tendant at the Irish College of the Rue des Irlandais, is one of them, and Mr. J. P. Leonard is another. Dr. McCarthy is a kind-hearted, allable gentleman, and loves his country sincerely; out be would not touch revolution or revolutionists with a forty-foot poic. Mr. Leonard, on the contrary, associates with one or two of the Extremists, although he does not hold with them on the possibility, or perhaps advisability, of a squarte National existence for Ireland. Mr. Leonard is one of the longest Irish residents in the French capital, having left Ireland during, I believe, the Repeal agitation. He has been teaching English since in various schools and colleges, and giving private lessons in aristocratic families. Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, another Repealer, often quits the solitude of his chateau near Nice to share the companionship of Mr. Leonard and others of a similarly congenial disposition. Immediately before the Land League was founded these gentlemen were forming a project for a Repeal movement in Ireland, this project had to be abandoned when it was seen that the people rallied in such strength around the banner unfurled in the West of Ircland in response to the appeal of Messrs. "There are a hundred students in the

Davitt, Egan and Brennan. Irish College of Paris, all of whom are Irish by birth, and are studying for the priesthood for various dioceses in Ireland. The superiors of the institution are all Irish by birth, but they profess little sympathy with the present movement headed by Mr. Parnell. The alumni, however, are nearly all of a patriotic turn of mind, as the reception they accorded Dr. Croke, Archbishop of Cashel some time ago, amply demonstrated. Its president, Dr. MacNamara, is a Whig, and belongs to the coterie of which Lord O'Hagan is the figurehead, and Mr. Errington the dip-lomatist and Grand Prophet. The seminary of St. Sulpice contains a few hundred students, the vast majority of whom are of French nationality. Here also, however, Ireland is represented by an Irish Professor -Father Hogan-and a fair number of young ecclesiastics from the 'Emerald Isle,' all of whom have advanced views on the

Irish question.

In M. Januet's Notes and Documents, the

following carious tale is told. Certainly the truth is stranger than fiction. One of the Passionist Fathers of Hoboken is the narra-

tor. The facts occurred in 1865:
One evening I was called to attend a dying person in Brooklyn. He was a German whom I had often had occasion to meet. His only daughter, in excellent Catholic, warned me that her father was a freemason. After having heard his confession I asked him if he was not a member of some secret society.

Yes, Father, I am a freemason, but you know that in America that is not bad. That is an error, said I, freemasonry is condemned wherever it exists; you must

withdraw all the promises you may have made, and give me your insignia. The sick person made some difficulty about it, but he had kept the faith, and he signed the retractation which I had drawn up; I then had to insist anew to obtain his scarf,

square and silver trowel, his parchment and his ritual secreted in a closet near his bed. was under the necessity of explaining to him the necessity of despoiling himself of all these objects if he wished to give proof of sincere repentance. I went out bearing the precious spoils and all happiness at having snatched a soul from the devil. The young daughter was awaiting me in the hallway : Well, said she, my father has given you

everything, has he not? he has made his peace with God? See, my child, said I, as I showed her the

things in my hand.
She took them one after the other, and then, with an air of sadness, said :

No, you haven't all; these insignia my father carried in his lodge and on all great occasions; he has had no difficulty in giving them to you; it cost him something to give you that book which is a special one for his degree. But there is something else. What?

A written paper of which I do not know the contents; my father has told me to hear t all sealed, after his death, to the head of his lodge. That must be some important

I returned to the sick man and said to

Why do you deceive me? You are going to appear before the tribunal of God; do you think to escape his justice? You have something else to deliver up to me.

The sick man seemed in consternation; noticed the pallor of his countenance and the troubled look of his eyes; then with a sort of embarrassment, he said :

But, you have taken all away, I have nothing else to deliver up to you. No, there is a writing, such as all the free-

masons have. It is a mistake, Father, I have nothing

I redoubled my urging; all was useless the devil was triumphing. I employed all the means that I thought efficacious on such an occasion. I gained nothing; the sick man denied, or did not answer. Then his daught the end of that period, in 1877, he was called ter opened the door, and east herself on her knees at the side of the bed:

"Oh! my father," said she, "please do save your soul, your child would be too un happy. You say that you love me; show it

The sick man did not expect this shock the embraces and tears of his daughter moved him; she gave him the most tender caresses addressed to him the tenderest words: snok of the heaven he was losing, and the sick man said:

"You know that I have nothing hishler. His daughter with a tone of inspiration

Do not lie, father, you have always been from: may I never blash at your name. Cive to the Father the paper which you have told me to bring to the Venerable of the Lodge. At these words the sick man uttered a

ry, then, making an effort, said with

No, my child, you will not blush for your father. Take this key from my neek, open the drawer, and give the Father the paper that is sant up in it.

He then feli back with his foce downward.

His daughter, quick as lightning, had executed his orders, and gave me a scaled folded

sheet, saying:
Victory! my father is saved; he has vomited the poison. That some touched me deeply. The courage of that young woman recalled to me Christian of the first centuries. The sick man lived a few hours more and his last words were at once an act of contrition of faith and of hope. I opened in the presence of the daughter the sealed roll. It was an oath signed with blood. I had heard of that sort of writing being in use among the chiefs of freemasonary, but when I ran over that paper could not believe my eyes. It was an oatl of war endless, implacable against the Church, the papacy, and kings, with the most execra ble maledictions if he violated his word That paper I have placed in the hands of the hop, in order that he might be able to

A DESERTED WIFE AND DELUDED GIRL.

Freemasoury. '

The community of Westover, in the township of Beverly, Ontario, is excited over the departure of Rev. J. D. McColl, who had

THE HORRORS OF FREEMASONRY woman. He denied it on his honor, and assured his wife and the girl's mother that their suspicions were unjust and unfounded. His wife was not convinced, but nothing was done for a short time until the elergyman announced that he was going away. He sold his property and some goods belonging to his wife as well, but she received none of the money. Then he taok his wife and seven children to her father's home in Bothwell. Returning to Westover he preached his farewell sermon, and went off to the States. He settled at the Brock road, and took the stage to Dundas. Her sisters wrote to McColl, reproaching him with his infamous conduct. He had the au-dacity to roply that he had done all for the best, and that the love between himself and the unfortunate woman who followed him was unconquerable. The chances are that he will desert her in a short time as he did his wife. He says he proposes to go on with his work in the ministry in Illinois.

McColl was a well-known Scott Act orator, and his pathetic utterances on the great questions of temperance and morality would almost cause a cocoa-mut to rub its eyes and shed milky tears. The rascal in his letter to his wife says he is "Going to continue the Lord's work in Illinois!" It is quite evident that if such a man is kept in the Lord's employment the devil's cause will not suffer.

THE LATE FATHER KEARNS.

THE FUNERAL SERVICES IN ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL ON FRIDAY MORNING.

HALAFAX, N.S., May 27 .- The community was startled this morning by the announce-ment of the death of Rev. Richard Kearns, President of St. Mary's College, of this city. He was in his customary health yesterday. and when driving in the afternoon stated that he had not felt better for months. In the evening, however, he had an attack of hemorrhage of the lungs, with which he had been previously troubled, and, despite what medicinal relief could be rendered, he soon gave evidence of being near death. The last sacred rites of the church were administered before the turn of the night, and about 6.30 this morning the watchers were relieved from suspense, as he peacefully passed away. Deceased was born in the County Tipperary, Ireland, on the 18th February, 1847. When eighteen years of age he was brought to this country by the late Archbishop Hannon, and spent five years under the fai-tion of the St. Sulpice Fathers in Montfeal. to the charge of St. Mary's College in this city, which position he has since held. He had been troubled with weak langs for some years, and although his visit to Rome, from which he retarned last June, was probably of nuterial benefit, it was noticed that he did not seem to improve from day to day afterwards, although no one expected that the end

would be so sudden. A solemn High Mass for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. Richard Kearns was celebrated in St. Mary's Cathedral, Halitax, on Uriday morning at nine o'clock. Tac alters of the sacred edifice were draped with Black velvet, and presented a some bre appearance, which was relieved here and there by crosses of white satin. The easket was placed on a bier in front of the main altar, and on top of it were a crossa, cross and wreath of beautiful flowers, and a pries tshat and the stole of the document Father. The Mass was chanted by His Grace Archishop O'Brien, with the "Roy, Father T. J. Daly, as his assistant priest. Mgr. Poweracted as depoin tohis Grace, Rev. Father S. S. Biggs as sub-deacon, and Rev. Father E.J. Murphy is master of ceremonies. There were also

resent in the sunctuary the Very Rev. Canon Wood, Canon Carmoly, Rev. Fathers Scott, Danahar, Mehan, Desmond, Cammaine, Madden, Grace, Kenny, S. J., Holden, Hamilton and Bresman. The services were unusually impressive, the choir adding much to the solemnity of the occasion by the excellence of their singing. At the conclusion of Mass the elergymen formed a circle round the collin and the services for the dead were chanted. The funeral procession was one of the finest seen in Halifax for some years, and testified in a marked manner to the high esteem in which the deceased priest was held by all classes and creeds amongst the citizens. All the societies turned out strong, and wore their budges covered with crape. The procession extended from the Cathedral to near Park street, and at all points of the route crowds of people were congregated. At the grave the usual ceremonies were gone through with in the, appreciate with myself the infernal malice of presence of a vast concourse of people.

NATIONALIST MEETINGS.

Dublin, June 1.—A large meeting of Nationalists was held at Mullingar to-day. Healy, Dawson and Kenny were present at a banquet this evening. Sullivan and Harrington, members of Parliament, were each been for a couple of years pastor of the Bappers presented with a purse of £350. Nationalist tist Church there. The organist of the meetings were also held ontside the town of church was a Miss Shaver, whose parents are respectable people living near McColl's being issued prohibiting such gatherings. house. The organist and the minister were Five hundred policemen and two troops of naturally much in each other's company, but lancers were drafted from Dublin to prevent no evil was suspected. Some time ago Mrs. a disturbance. Great excitement prevailed McColl fell sick, and at the earnest request of in and about Newry. Biggar and OBrien the minister Miss Shaver went to his house to addressed the people as they were leaving assist in the care of the children. When Mrs. church, advising them to come to terms with McColl recovered she found a package of addressed envelopes and some medicine which A letter was received here yesterday stating excited her suspicion. These she took to Mrs. that two dynamiters had started for Newry Shaver and the result was that McColl was from London, intending to blow up the pubaccused of undue intimacy with the young lie buildings if the meetings were stopped.

DEATH OF A CELEBRATED JEWISH CONVERT.

THE STORY OF DE RATISBONNE'S CON-VERSION.

The death is announced, at Jerusalem, in his seventy-third year, of the Rev. Father Marie Alphonse de Ratisbonne, whose conversion from the Jewish faith, forty-two years ago, created such a sen-sation on the continent. It is only Dover, Ill., and as far as is known, he is there yet. From Dover he wrote to Miss Shaver, enclosing her money for expenses and she followed him. The infatuated girl walked from Westover to the Brock road and took the stage to Dandag. Lady of Sion in Paris. Father Marie-Alphonso de Ratisbonne never ce ised to believe that his conversion was due to a miracle; and assuredly the circumstances under which the happy event came to pass, as they are related by blinself and by cyc-witnesses, largely justified the belief. M. de Ratisbonne, who had been educated for a commercial by his father, the President of the Hebrew Consistory of Strasburg, paid a visit to Rome in the early part of 1842, on his way to the East, where he had been ordered to travel in order to recruit his health. Having gone the round of the churches and other buildings in the Eternal City he was about to depart, for Naples, when he made the acquaintanes of the Baron de Bussières. The Baron had some years before abjured the errors of Pro-testantism, and it was but natural that religion should have formed the principal topic of conversation between them, especially as M. de Batisbonne had a bitter contempt for Christianity at the time, which he took no pains to conceal. The little incident to which, under God, Alphonse owed his conversion is effectively told by himself. After a long discussion, M. Bussiere asked him, as a favor, to wear a medal of the Blessed Virgin. "The proposition," M. de Ratis-bonne said afterwards, "surprised me on ac-count of its peculiarity. Thughed in derision at first, but as it struck me that the incident would make a delightful chapter in my impressions de royage, I consented to take the medal, which I could show to my betrothed as a corroboration of my story. The medal was placed on my neck, and I cried with a laugh: Behold mea Catholic, Apostolic and Roman P. M. de Bussiere addel: That is not enough. You must promise to excite, every morning and night, the Memorare, a very short prayer which St. Bernard addressed to the Virgin Mary." Alphonse de Ratisbonn: laughed heartily at his friend's request; bet he promised to comply. And he did comply, although he was busily engaged during the next few days in preparing for his Oriental journey. Having at the pressing invitation of his friend agreed to prolong his stay in Home for a short time, the young Jew visited the Then he came to Nova Scotia, and was for principal churches in his company. The three years in charge of the parish of Tusket Divine grace, however, did not seem to Wedge, Yarmouth County, and subsequently come to him. At last, on the 18th of was in Yarmouth town for four years. At January, 1812, he entered the Church of 8t. Andrea delle Fratte with his friend. As his eye wandered round the scered edifice a

strange being took possession of him. He fell on his kness, seized the needal which bring round his neck, and kissed it forvently, while his eyes were bathed in torrs. A few days afterwards he was received the Church by the late Cardinal Patrizi, and made his First Communion. The event is commenspated in the Church

of St. Andrea delle Fratt : by peinting con the walls of Our Ludy's Charol, and by special devotions on the anniversary of the remarkable conversion. Like his brother, the Abbi Theodore, Alphonse immediately on his conversion dedicated his 'life to the propagation of Christian truth among the dews.

A CATHOLIC METAR ROBBED.

4

THE CHURCH OF ST. CHARLES GORROMEO BROOKLYN, ENTYPED BY A WANTON THIEF.

NEW YORK, MAY 30. -- A sacribegious robbery is under investigation by the police of Brooklyn. A Requiem Mass was held at the Church of St. Charles Botromeo, Sidney place, yesterday morning, which lasted from lifteen minutes before ten until fifteen minutes before eleven, when the congregation left the edifice. The thief must have secreted himself in the edifice, and with the aid of a chisel or jimmy forced open the tabernacle on the altar. From that receptacle he took a consecrated silver vesse known as the eiborium, which contained about one hundred particles of the consecrated host. The robber threw a handful of the particles in the vestibule as he went out by the Sidney place entrance of the church. A party of boys on their way to the parochial school saw the bread on the sidewalk, and upon seeing the pastor of the Church, the Rev. Dr. Ward, Brosnau, told them, of the track of the thief. The two priests carefully gathered up the particles, and did all that lay in their power to obliterate the possibilities of further desc-

"I think," said Father Ward to a reporte last night, "that the robbery was the work of a lunatic. Surely no same man would do such a thing. The vessel itself is not worth more than \$20. The man must have been insane or he would have emptied the ciborium before leaving the shurch, and so have avoided possibilities of detection. I have only known of one similar robbery, and that was many years ago, at St. James' Church, when I was a boy. a thiefcut the panel out of the tabernacle and, securing the sacred vessel, threw the contents upon the altar.

creation.

THE POPE AND THE FREEMASONS. LONDON, June 1, -An encyclical letter from the Pope was read in the Catholic churches throughout England to-day warning the peo-ple against joining secret societies under the pain of excommunication. The letter says Freemasonry at its inception was probably merely a friendly society. If so, it asks, where was thenecessity for the blind obedience demanded of its votaries.

The state of the s

THE WILD ROSE OF LOUGH GILL.

A TALE OF THE IRISH WAR IN THE SKVENTEENTH CENTURY.

Curious and characteristic coin it was, and Edmund examined the national money with much interest, turning over the silver and copper pieces with all the zeal of a numis-The half-crown bore no mark save that of a cross and the figures denoting its him. value, for it was one of the hastily struck coins first issued from the Confederate mint. But thus explained: Monroe had appointed Glassfar more emborate was the copper coinage lough, in the north of Monaghan, as a rendezof a later date. The halfpenny bore on one side the figure of a kneeling king playing on a harp, over which were a crown with the in-scription, "Forcat Rex;" and on the reverse was a figure of 65. Patrick, with a croster in his right hand, and a stemrock in his left ed his enemies, reaching Glasslough long ere extended over the people, the arms of Dablia being on his left, with the inscription, Blackwater, into Tyrone, where he halted and prepared for conflict at Benburb, directly save that out the roverse, behind St. Patrick, between Monroe and his expected reinforcewas a charga, what a cluster of serpents as if ments. In order to get at O'Neill, Monroe be us driven from it, with the inscription, had to cross the Blackwater. The more im-" (quiescat Plate."

Now," said the Organizer, as they issued from the house into the market-place, "you charlemont Fort; one hundred Irish also held shall dine with me to-diy, and then we will the remarkable passage of Portmore, where go see the Nancio's reception in the castle. stood "the scurvic fort of Blackwater," which Come along, friend; right glad I am to have had once been such a hone of contention bemes you, and I hope you may enjoy my hum- tween the great Hugh of Tyrone and his mor ble hos distliby.

retired portion of the city; and here high chiff whence it took its name—Reimit a count furnished after a taste characteristic borb, the high ben or cliff. However. of O'Moore, the wails being chiefly decorated after considerable countermarching and delay, with weapons and sacred pictures, and an the Scottish general succeeded in crossing the outers opening of one end, the two men and stream at Kinard, or Caledon, in front of Sir the liesby girl sat down to a plain and sub- Paelim O'Neill's ancestral stroughold, before stantil repast. The table was attended by ailuded to in this tale. Once across he a stuid oil matron, the Organiser's house- merched rapidly after Owen Roe, who de-Leoper. The host and his guest discussed a tached against him, in order to test his variety of subjects over their wine. variety of subjects over their wine.

'I forgot to in three after my old friend, now under notice.
General Planket," said Edmand. "My soul?" exe 'Alas! 1 know not what has befallen him.

he is dead, another that he has retired to the knows whither." continent.

As the conclusion of the med, O'Moore havher chubny arms around his neek and kissed him.

How foolish of me to overlook the daty of an introduction! This, my friend, is my daniater Anna, one of the begitest little. iny darling.

Edmund kissed the cherry lips of the little maiden, who kaen bounded out of the room, leaving behind her a ripple of gay childish ! laughter, white her father gazed after her l with manifest prile. An i proved rand hap- lenough. pier might Hory O'Moore have been, had he years, to Patrick sers add, of Lusan, county Dublin, and become the profiler of one of the noblest, most horoic, and most patriode of Monroe's force, as it bivoureked at Lochadein, Ireland's some -Petrick Some aid.

real state of street servered states and training the we must be a made in the street state to a state of the street state of the street s

the cerem his wests relice place.

The patter, presented a west imposing scene. At the head of the magnificant operations set in above the Lord machine, look yonders as I live, Monroe's President, Lord Mount, error, corromaded by forlors of horse!" the meritor of the Council; And he pointed to the southwest as he wails the body of the cost with the copies of the trick copies of Bally-Kilgavan role around which gave the continuous of the control of cavalry, their barraished around gave the control of the control of the control was cheefed with an orderly and arms gleaning in the sandight as they came manders. For the Irish army had passed the manner of the control of respectful two soft cities as. A jointinur along at a repid troi. note addition at the end of the leaf au-nounce (we worked of the Nuncio, and in soloun it will be seen and the contract of the war in soloun it will be seen and the contract of the war in soloun it will be seen and the contract of the war in soloun it will be seen and the contract of the war in the soloun it will be seen and the soloun it will be soloun it in the soloun it will be soloun it will be soloun it in the soloun it will be soloun it in the soloun it will be soloun it will be soloun it in the soloun it will be soloun it in the soloun it will be soloun it will be soloun it in the soloun it will be soloun it in the soloun it in the soloun it is soloun it in the soloun it is soloun it is soloun it will be soloun it in the soloun it is soloun i

of the Last President. Mountgarret role veterans who had fought ever since the beginwith grave dignity from his sect, without ad- ning of the war, with grim, determined via vig a single step, and as soon as the cer features and great monstachies that curled ernony of presentation was over, medianed upwards almost to their eyes. On they the Popus minister to a sect beside him. The came without aboling their speed, shootact was accompanied with a hangaty bearing ing out their flanks as they galloped and fredd reserve, ounious of he unhappy onward; but it was only di ter nees water atterwards existed to ween had approached within quarter range that to twain. However, Rangedni courceonsly O'Reiny's command sounded: took the sect assigned him a chair covered the sect assigned him a chair covered the first maketry follow.

With gold and crimson dismast, to The standy roll of the Irish maketry follow. the right of that occasied by the pre-sident, both chairs being so placed that the cavalry drew their sabres and dashed it were difficult to any which was the centre forward through the smoke with a loud o.rz. He then handed his credentials to burrah. As they did so they saw several Mounigarret, who or leved the secretary to of the enemy falling dead read them alou !. The reading linished, from their saidles, Checked in their advance, Rings un addressed the assemble in Latin, the Search poured in a straggling volley which declaring the object of his mission, which unborsed many of the Irish, and next moment was, to said, "to sus ain the king, then both parties were mixed up in a fierce hand-to so possilizely circumstance I, but above all, I hand condict. to recome from prins and pondities the With such an incident of war Edmund people of Iroland, and to assist them in O'Tracy was now rather familiar, and he securing the free and public exercise of the thrust, cut, and parried with all the ease, cool-C strong religion, and the restoration of the ness, and desterny of an experienced subreur, conceins and Caurch property, of which until the victorious cheers of his party anregidful inheritors."

The assembly was next addressed in an hors de combat.

The assembly was next addressed in an hors de combat.

"After them, me boncha's !" exclaimed earnest and patriotic speech by the "After them, me boucha's?" exclaimed Bishop of Clogoer, Hober Mac Mahon, O'Reilly, with a flash of a warlike spirit after which the Nameio imparted the which had distinguished his gallant and imar estell bic-sing to all present. He then with- petuous kinsman, the Slasher, and away galdrea, with his retinue. The prolates accom- loped the cavalry on the track of their repaniel inm as far as the grandentrance to the treating enemies, while the infantry advanced castle; and Preston, Muskerry, and a guard after them at quick march, of nonce escorted him to the saloon of his own Suddenly the united blare of several dominile, the doorway of which was now distrumpets resounded on their right, and they timpoished by the insignia of his minerature - saw a dense body of horse and foot a saidly bearing the Papal thara and keys, manonvring so as to cut of their retreat.

with a dove nothing an olive leaft n its beak. It was the main body of Monroe's advance. The shades of the November evening were guard, or "forlorn," under the command of closing over the Marble City when Rory that general's son-in-law, Montgomery of O'Moore and our hero parted -pa ted for the Ardes. iast time.

shook O'Tracy's hand; "you have right good news to carry with you to the brave army of wheeling about now and then to give fire, the North, which I hope you may reach in safety. Good-bye, and Gob-bless you."

Next day Edmund left Kilkerry en route for Ulster. He never saw the Organizer that Edmund heard a sudden cry for help, again.

CHAPTER XXVII. THE BATTLE OF BENBURB. "Deep sunk in the ball is the sword of Monroe ico twist it an i Conagh, he met Owen Roo Aur. Carremont's cannon Sony many a man on

Time Lucadows below."-DAVIE.

the beauteous landscape along ing up the beauteous landscape along the Ulster river of historic fame, the "far famed Blackwater that runs to Lough Neagh," and sparkling on the polished arms and armor of a military force marching southward along the left or western bank of the stream.

This force consisted of about a thousand infantry, headed by a single troop of cavalry, and had been sent by Owen Roe O'Neill, whose main army lay some miles in their rear, to feel the strength of the troops which his opponent Monroe was now leading against

The position of the rival armies may be yous whereat to meet his brother, Sir George, who was marching from Coleraine with a reinforcement of horse and foot to join him against O'Neill. But the active Irish general, now prepared for a regular battle, out-march-Monroe, and passing onwards across the portant fords and passes on the river were held by Irish troops. An Irish garrison held tal enemy Bagnal; and Owen Roe had also tal enemy lagrant and over hos had also the brought O'Truey to his dwelling, a made wise provision for the defence of the next though unpretentions house in a ancient castle of Benburb, perched on the

" My soul!" exclaimed one tall dragoon, in an undertone, "we are a long time without Since my return o brokand 1 have made all righting. Here's the best part of the day scarch for him, but in vain. One rumor says gone, and here we are still marching, heaven

"Grumbling again, Niall, my boy," said As the correlation of the meal, O'Moore having said grace, the golden haire behild threw side his intended brother-in-law; "where is her chabby arms around his neck and kissed your confidence in our commander? Do you mean to set up for a general, that you ques-"Ah," he exclaimed, "I've forgotten, tion the tactics of our Irish Fabius?"

maids in Killenny. Kiss our good friend, this day with either Sassenach or Albanach.

"Don't risk your blade or you shall lose it. Believe me, Owen Roe means fighting. "So do 1 -if I get the chance."

"I warrant you you shall get it soon " Right you are, Captain O'Tracy," remarkknown the illustrious truth his daughter's ed a third speaker, Ceneral Philip O'Reilly, womb was yet destined to be a , as he urged his home abreast of Edmund's for that hade maden was married in steed; - there's and work ahead. Evenad it from one of Mre Nency's horse, who was on the scout towards Armigh last night, that

near Sir Charles Poyntz's Pass, and at Hamilton's flewn, numbered six thousand infantry and eight hun hed horse a pretty figure. He

The colonel held his hand and listened, as

by his Habert returns.

In a communicatine proceedings. The security aftered the Nanco into the proceedings gomery's men, stort yearen of Down, hardy

frant and violence had so long deprived their | nonneed the victory, and the Scotch recoiled

The Irish trumpets sounded the recall, and "Heaven be praised for what we have seen the detachment at once commenced to retreat and heard to-day," said the former, as he to the main body, the infantry choosing ground least favorable to the action of cavalry, and while the horse with repeated charges covered

their retreat.

It was in returning from one of those charges and looking round saw General O'Reilly, dis-mounted, defending himself against two troopers, who were fiercely slashing at him with their swords. Festently riding back he snapped his justed in the face of one of the impossible for me to gainstand without reassailants, 'Lie tre observes wear on any fire, prouch of cowardice, and never did I see a but he huried it with violence in the rate of greater confidence than was amongst us." the Scot, knocking him stanted from his They were drawn up in two lines, saddle. At the their translate the sword of the front one consisting of five and Noonday, on the 5ta day of June, 1646, a glorious summer day, with a bright san blazforce upon his heiner. Research with great close for manceuving as O'Reilly remarked ing in the blue, unclouded heaven, lightfrom the allowed he capacity close for manceuving as O'Reilly remarked from the allowed he capacity.

man's features before.

But where? In a moment the answer came-in Mac-Mahon's lodgings in Dublin, nigh six years before: for the trooper was noother than Owen O'Connolly, the infamous betrayer of the first plans of the patriots—he whose vile treachery had brought MacMahonand Maguire to the scaffold.

The recognition was mutual. "Ha, treacherous dog!" cried O'Tracy, do we meet at last ?"

"What! cub of perdition, is it you?" roared O'Connolly; "and so the notch I gave your skull in Oxmantown has not sufficed for

your wants. Well, here's another of the same kind." And raising himself in his stirrups he dealt

a heavy swordcut at O'Tracy. Fending off the stroke, the latter vigorously attacked him. But by this time O'Reilly had seized the bridle of the fallen trooper's horse and vaulted into the saddle. Not relishing the odds, the informer suddenly turned his horse's head, and, striking spurs, dashed off towards the advancing Scottish cavalry. O'Reilly drew a pistol and fired at his retreating form, but missed.

"A had aim," ejaculated the general; "and yet I've often winged my man at treble the distance. Come, captain, 'tis our time now to

The bullets of their pursuers sang by their ears as they rode off to join their companions, which they did unharmed. Ere retreating much farther, they met advancing to their aid a corps of five hundred men, hatt pikemen, half musketeers, and at once halting they turned and fought a spirited bout with their enemies, which ended in the Scots drawing off their "forlorn." The Irish joined their main body at Knocknacliagh without further fighting, and at once took the place assigned them in the array of battle. Owen Roe had drawn up his little army in

battle order in a position of which his ready eye had at once perceived the advantages. The frish force was arrayed on a rising ground between two small hills. Behind it lay a thick wood, on its left flank the Blackwater and the Oonagh mingled their waters, on the right lay a swampy bog, and in front lay broken, rough, hilly ground, covered with serags and bushes." The Irish front consisted of four columns of one thousand men each, with ample space between for manauvring, while about a furlong in their rear, under the unbrageous shade of the wood, was posted a reserve of another thousand men, under the command of Colonel Rory Maguire.

No more solemn and impressive sight could be conceived than that of the patriot army as it waited the moment to strike a blow pro-uris at foris. Steady, silent, and determined, each long, dark column lay along the hill-side, its arms fleshing back the brilliant sunshine, and the summer zephyra fluttering its banners of the Confederation and of O'Neill. Stern and motionless they stood, toose dark columns -- those thundercloses charged with the lightning of a nation's vengeance. The pistoles and half-pistoles which the Papal Num to brought from Rome, had done a wondrous deal for the arming and equipment of those troops. Their seven weeks drill and training under Owen Hoe at the hill of the Gallanagh, in Cavaa, had also done wonders for their discipline and skill in more avering, as well as for their military appearance: for at the training ground mentioned every saldier was well fed. well clad, and got sixpence per diem of the "Pope's gold - which latter circumstance caused that some hill of the Gallanagh to change its name to Unoc-anoir, or the hill of Besides, a deep, religious feeling unirengat the first glimpse of the enemy. Forth from the thick copies of this enemy. Forth a culm fertitude, deep confidence, and from the thick copies of this enemy. Forth a culm fertitude, deep confidence, and from the thick copies of this enemy. Forth a culm fertitude, deep confidence, and from the thick copies of this enemy. Forth as possessed the He-sandight as they came along a time the sandight as they came along at a repid troi.

"Forward, readity, in skirnishing order:
"Forward, readity, in skirnishing order:
"Strong resolve, such as possessed the He-sandight as they came advanced under cover of the first. Another maintain a cover of the first skirnishing order:
"Forward, readity, in skirnishing order:
"Strong resolve, such as possessed the He-sandight as they came advanced under cover of the first. Another maintain advanced under cover of the first. Another maintain a cover of the first and the first a cover of the first. Another maintain a cover of the first and the firs whole army confessing, the general and his of it. The fire of the securish neithery day is to the Namelo in bicocrick, in charge of officers receiving the Holy Communion, and the chapter of the Holy Communion, and the chapter of the Holy Communion imparts was now directed on the first lines, but the Party of Markey, with whom the Namelo sent the chapter of the land of the lan

at the none for great stairwas; and then three most fine danks as they advanced; then the beroic Owen Ros.

Came the Nuncie, waiting between General as soon as they were within musket-shot of Preason and Lord Mask-cry, who had essent 114 a troot his resistence, and followed by his fisher retime.

The troop of house in which Edmund to be the force of the fisher of the position on the stair of the position on the stair of the enemy, the command was given to halt, the right lank of the array, so that he was in the immediate neighborhood of the enimence of the immediate neighborhood of the enimence of the first hand.

The troop of house in which Edmund to be the force of the force of the immediate neighborhood of the enimence of the immediate of the immediate neighborhood of the enimence of the im on which the general stood surrounded by a until, on reaching the secue of bottle, they small staff of officers, among whom was Sir rode with a ringing cheed into the Irin camp

west appeared a long row of glittering hel-mets, as through the valleys opposite the Irish position wound the force of Monroe. The Covenanters' trumpets sounded loudly, their kettle-drums brattled, and their shrill files played the "point of war," as regiment after regiment, horse and foot, came rapidly up and took their places in battle order on a hill

opposite the Irish.
"My word, a gallant array!" excluined Philip O'Reilly, who commanded on that day two hundred picked men of Cavan -O Reillys, MacBradys, MacCabes, MacGowans, Fin-patricks and Fitzimons.

"There's sure to be knotty work presently," continued he, addressing Edmund; "this aght reminds me of my Flanders life twenty years ago. There's good mettle yonder, but I warrant me, here's as good."

And his eye glanced proudly along the steady line of his East Broffnians. "I should think as much," vacantly replied Edumnd, who was intently viewing the

martial array of the enemy. "Ha, I've met some of our friends yonder ere this," said the Cavan general; "see --James Montgomery's: my fellows have had a bout or two with them before Charlemont. That next, with the bull coats and steel morions, is Lord Conway's regiment of Englishmen, who murdered the helpless women and children four years ago in Newry. Those others youder are the regiments of Lords Claneboy and Ardes, with whom you yourself have often crossed swords."

Yes-on Finea bridge, for instance," replied Edmund, as the memory of the Slasher's

heroic death recurred to him.

'Ay, where poor Machnora fell. And yonder is the artiflery—under the command. I hear, of Lord Blancy. But look-as I live, the Covenanters' columns are too close for manceuvring. Heaven turn their blunder to our profit!

In full array of battle the army of Monroe

now extended its ranks on the rising ground opposite to the Irish. Six thousand infantry and eight hundred cavalry stood to their arms, steeled to the conflict by the predestinatrian tenets of their faith, and burning for the Tray. "All our army," said Monroe afterwards in his despatch to the Parliament, "did carnestly cover lighting, which it was

the red Lion and blue St. Andrew's Cross of Tirowen. Scotland waving side by side with the dag of the English Parliament.

Not long was the sullen silence maintained. All at once the Scottish trumcame a thick pattering of musket shots, as a this Monroe advanced a fresh body of skir- the direst confusion. Scottish sharpshooters.

petite guerre, as the last white wreaths of This completed the disorder of the troops of smoke were melting over rocks and underwood, Monroe. Edmund O'Tracy east an anxious look at the figure of the general. O'Neill, with the unwieldy field-glass of the period to his eye, was intently sweeping the north-western through the highest struggling masses of victors and vanquished. In the midst of the fray was ridgingd masses of victors and vanquished. In the midst of the fray was ridgingd to find. Above the object of their commander's solicities. That morning the entire of their masses of Lord Blancy's regiment— wall, its strong curtains, and cavalry, with the exception of the troop in the first to meet the Irish charge massive ivied towers, over which the which O'Tracy served had been despate action to the first to be cut to pieces—the Parliamentarian flag was floating, arose the towards Dungamon to intercept the force, saw a man of noble appe rance tighting advancing to Monroe's aid under his broader pike in hand like a common softier. It was Sir George, and they had not yet returned. Lord Plancy. He present towards him to Hence the anxiety of Owen Roe -hence his description and make him prisoner if possible, but, sire to prolong the advent of the main buttle, ere he could reach him, the unfortunate Besides, the fiery summer sun was glaring nobleman, who had refused to take quarter, which flaunted the Raven Banner in full in the faces of his men, and he wished to had his thigh-bone broken by a bullet, and the days of Danish aggression, while await its declination to the west everishing was then haished by a sabre ent.

riding towards the troop. With a thoughtful great force upon his head, striking off his look he scanned the two ranks of cavalry.

your men will bear a dispatch?" "Take your choice, general," was the answer; I can recommend one and all." "Oh, in leed," said Owen Roe with a

mile; then come you here, my man." instructions given in a low tone by the great body of the facilities made for the general, galloped off in the direction of Dungamon. His mission was an obvious one.

"I fear me, captain," remarked Philip O'Reilly to Edmund, after a considerable filled the bed of the afront world chable one time had proved without any invasional and the constant of the proved without any invasional and the constant of the const time had passed without any important moves it walk over discaled on the balles. Hat-ment on either side, "that Monroe is at less, swordless, and do blace, Monroe field to length about to compel us to fight. Small Lisburn. Maches have a logues hilled under

replied our hero.

Boom! boom! -- and the Scottish common opened a rain of fire on O'Farrell's muchale rate field of beath, while of the lifety there were in the valley below, while a force of five hum, only so rayly halfal and two bun had wounded, dred Covenanters, under Cohnel Canningham, Alexan's confusers, commissioner, and am-

Phelim O'Neill, the former commander-in-chief.

It was past four o'clock when in the south
propritions served with an atomy. cheer. They were a gellect force of algafive hundred subres, under the joint courtains of Colored Brian MacMatter on the little in the in-law, Colored Patrick MacNeary, They lead met George Monroe at Langamen, acdriven him back on his router both men and horses were covered with sweat and practing! fatigue from their ride to be in time for the which the famous tight of benburb was fought builde. But little time had they for rest.

> that stand before you ready to light are intrament of a treaty made between the latter they wise braishon you, your wises and only own Rose; for the gallout Ulster children, from your Fueds and houses, and; Obseral wire now in league with the latted made you seek your bread and live from a live of nord wire now in league with the latted transpoplaces. Now you have arms in your contents to be over the from all you are general in a latte of which the gradient of the criffy and trackling Ormondist faction. Ulster, descended from a superchanged in the Confederate Conseil. For the demonstrative problems of meaning in the Confederate Conseil. for the religion which your forerathers pro- latter; the subsequent cossion of first into tids land.

line.

heads and tore through their ranks as had a mid them against the English Parliathe roll of musketry run along the ment.

Scottish line, wrapping it in smoke and flame.

But on they moved with steady and admira- Rue conceived the dernier ressort of an alli. by had our here reined in his steady before the

for a few moments controlling the Irish the afternoon sun gittering on their army of elements after the property of the printing groves of pikes and serried weapons, and glowing on their numer.

He therefore concluded a three months' muskets glancing in the sunshine, and their ous banners of green and white—the Irish cofficer of the Parliament in Ulster (Monroe banners proudly displayed, Cross fluttering beside the Red Hand of leaving been solved on the provided of the property of the provided of the prov

Monroe's cavalry thundered down upon At length the Irish gained the crest of the pets sounded a long, united, and thrilling hill on which the Scottish army was arrayed, blare of defiance as Monroe threw forward a and their musketeers poured a deadly volley cloud of skirmishers to storm the rugged into the closely-packed ranks of the Covenan-ground in front of the Irish position. Then ters. The cheet was fearful; an immense from the hollow which separated the two number of dead and dying men strewed the armies, and from the copses on the river bank, ground. Then, with a fierce and vengeful slogan, the frish plunged with levelled pikes the corps of musketeers which Owen Rôc had into the shattered line. Furious was that pushed forward en tiraillear under the compushed forward en tiraillear under the compushed ford, opened fire on the advancing Scots. The art latter replied with spirit, and a brisk fusional formation of spirit, and a brisk fusion of the should be called a spirit, and a brisk fusion of the should be called a spirit, and a brisk fusion of the should be called a spirit, and a brisk fusion of the should be called a spirit, and a brisk fusion of the should be called a spirit, and a brisk fusion of the should be called a spirit, and a brisk fusion of the should be called a spirit and the should be called a spiri both sides for a time, but ended in the Scot- Scottist line advanced to the relief of the mentioned) that he had despatched the force tish skirmishers being driven back. Upon first, but the narrow space between caused under notice to Dundalk.

mishers to the attack. Owen Roe promptly "Files right charge!" shouted the Irish did the same, and again the petty comflet cavalry leaders. Dashing round the flank of about a mile west of Dundalk, a halt was raged fiercely in the sight of both armies, the the infarry, are Irish horse burst with irreresult this time being another repulse of the sistible rhan upon the ranks of Scottish allowed to leave their ranks and rest their troopers, salaring them in dozens, and driving them upon the wavering masses of infentry. Turning his eyes from the scene of this them upon the wavering masses of infantry.

The Coverences wavered -- rallied -- fled! On across the slopes of the Thistle Hill at present so called swept pell-mell the was that which extended itself before his

an onset on the enemy.

"Corp an dianal, capiain!" ejaculated fronting him a countenance which he Niell O'Cairnin, "does MacArt mean to ind seen before during the day—nightat midnight?—if so we'd before don our that of Oven O'Connelly—and he was nighterps at once."

The brother of Kat'deen laughed aboud at his curious though rather untimely conceit. Hibernian-wise "mingling wild mith with war's stern minstrelsy;" but immediately exchanging cut and thrust his eachimations suddenly ceased as General rush of the Irish pikemen. The traifor's O'Reilly east a look of reproof in his direct horse physical increely in the human corrent, and ere O'Connolly could recover himself the In a few moments O'Neill himself came falchion of his opponent descended with ook he scanned the two ranks of cavalry.

"General," said he to O'Reilly, "which of where he was trempled beneath the feet of entered the eastle at the invitation of the the charging bactalions, while O'Tracy dashed off on the track of the flying Scots.

The discouniture of the Covencium was or throw complete. The region at of Sir James back. Monigonery retired in tolorable order, but He beckoned to Niall O'Cuirnin. The the remainder of Monroe's force ded wildly latter rolle forward, and, after receiving some in all directions he fore the Trish onset. The he do so presently, the olds are against us. Heaven send us our cavalry ere the Scotchian Convey chapted on a third to Newry; Heaven send us our cavalry ere the Scotchian of the cavalry craft is veral other orders were ments onset?"

"Our hope is in God and in Owen Roo," gives a cool Nobel to Claushoughter, and the observed on the la Cheri mont. Over three tho as all of the Covenances by dead on the

was the welcome i an greated him under the O'Tracy.

CHAPTER NXVIII.

AN ASSESSED OF THE AND TOW. "Then each at once his falchi in drew, Then ever monton in July in drew, then not the worth of mand in section, and plain. As we if he kells seem, and stocky, and plain. As we if he never might seem pin; "Then, to a word peak and one opposed, in daly one strict they darlify closed."

A bestifel June day, similar to that on

battle. But little time lead they for rest.

Forth to the front of the Irish line rode force of near marching towards Dandalk by Owen on his arguineest charger; and eather the road force of near marching towards Dandalk by turned to address his new los mantz countenting. The torce was Irish. It consisted an e-was aglow with exection, and his cycle of about two hundred foot and a eyes shone brightly under the noteling plane, treet of horse—in which role Edmand of his between the command of two of "Gentlemen and follow-saldiers," said he, Owen Roe's officers. Dandalk was garrisoned loud, effect voice that was listened to by the Pucities under General Monk, and the with wrapt attention; "know that those; frish detatement was bound thither to the that stand before you ready to light are imbilineant of a treaty made between the latter

that dark regiment of fool yonder is Sir orable a stock of people as any in Europe, lof dissension had rendered the three years, This land you and your predecessors have which had claysed since the day of Benburb, possessed about three thousand years, and all ; ones fraught with dark misfortune to the Irish Christendom knows that your querrel is cause. The siege of Dublin by Owen Roe and good -to right for your nerive birthright, and Presson shocken off by the duplicity of the fessed and maintained succe Christianity came chy to the Puritans by the perfidious viceroy, Ormond: the destruction of Preston's "Now, to free yourselves from your distributer army by the Puritan General Jones, tressed and slavish condition. Now to at the army by the bloody massacre on the try your valour and your strength on Rock of Cashel by the ferceious Inchiquin; those who have plausered and banish- and the defeat of the Munster army at ed you, and who are reserved to destroy you. Knocknesses by the same monster, formed bud and branch. So let your method a disease their of diseasers for the national be seen in your push of pike; and I will enter arms. Then came the fetal spirit of discord gage, if you do so, by God's assistance, and to complete the choos of Irish misfortune. In the intercession of his Blessed Mother, and defiance of the Papad Nuncio's censures, even all the holy saints in heaven, that this day of his sentence of excommunication, the will be your own. Your word is Santa Maria! Supreme Council made a truce with Inchi-Forward, then, in the name of the Cather, quin, red-handed from the massacre of Son, and Holy Ghost, and give not are till Cashel, and the latter changed sides you are within pike-length. and became a royalist. Owen Roe refused to Such was the simple but animating address observe the impious truce, in consequence of of the Irish leader, as reported by a rough, which he was deserted by a large part of his soldier, his cotemporary, and at that time his army; the Nuncio set sail from Galway, on enemy. return to his native Italy; and now Ormond "Sancta Maria!" responded the Irish, and inchiquin, Preston, Muskerry, and Clanwith a cheer that seemed to split the sky they rice and, were all in the field against O'Neill! advanced steadily against the force of Monroe, The latter had also to consent against the their trumpets sounding along the entire U.S. r Scots, now in arms for the new king, A storm of bullets whistled over their than of Charles I., in the preceding January,

tar en la colonia de la co La colonia de la colonia d

his adversary. As he did so it flashed grim and ominous silence the vast host stood ble discipline, like a moving wall, the rays of upon him like lightning that he had seen the for a few moments confronting the Irish the afternoon sun glittering on their array of enemies alike of Scotch and Irish royalists. having been seized on the suspicion of being a royalist, and sent prisoner to the tower of them, with flashing sabres uplifted, only to cool in confusion from the bristling pikes.

London), viz., that perfect religious equality and the restoration of their estates should be secured to him and his followers; that they should receive from Monk twenty barrels of powder; and that they should return aid Monk against Ormond, and cut off all communication between the latter and the Scotch royalists.

So far history in as small a nutshell as possible, in order that the reader may under stand the situation of affairs. Owen Roe was under notice to Dundalk.

On marched the detachment until, on reach ing the historic embattled hill of Castletown, Parliamentarian garrison in the castle. Edmund dismounted, tied his horse to a

tree, and took his seat upon a lichened rock on the rise of the hill. A splendid panorama ancient fendal home of the Bellews, the celebrated stronghold which in the days of Bannockburn was sacked and destroyed by the ill-fated Edward Bruce. On the hill-summit were the remains of the commanding fort a little further down the full-side stool a rained and ivy-covered little chapel is the midst of a lovely burial-place. Below the costle a bright stream glided onwards to the sea through green meadows and stately groves. To the north and northwest lay the commanding dome of Slieve Gullion and the stately chain of the Mourne Mountains; and to the cast expands the magnificent harbor and bay of Dundalk, as bright, as blue, and as beautiful as in the olden time when the Mononian fleet of Falvy Finn shattered to pieces the Danish flotilla riding on its breast.
For some time Edmund sat absorbed in silent admiration of the prospect. Meanwhile the commander of the detachment bol officers of the garrison. Lie now come riding towards his men, accompanied by two or three of the English officers, also on horse

"Up, men, and fall in," he said; "we must use all despatch or else we lose the powder; the fee is hevering in the neighborhood,"

O'Tracy sprang to his street and mounted. Scarge had he gained the saddle when he mer the fixed gaze of one of the English chicers who accompanied the commender. It was stantly dashed upon him that he had not the man before, but ere he could resideet his identity the officer urged has acced towards him, laid his hand on his shoulder, and peere into his face with the utmost unline and "Aha!" he exclaimed, in a voice of

sion, "do we meet egain, then? Take years have I been looking for you like a bloodhound on the scent, and now - curse the infernal luck-we meet, forsooth, as affice You stare, base whelp -surely you've not the youten me? I'll not forget you till my dying

day. See here."
"The speaker pulled off his high-peoled hat, and Elimund recognised his invertible

O'Councily spoke no further, but deshed off at full speed on the road to Dundalk, turning round to shake his elenched fist as he gellope! Hollon! what bodes all this? Whence is

this quarrel, Captain O'Tracy ?" The inquiry came from the commander of the Irish detachment. This was Owen Roe's lieutenant-colonel. Phelim MacTool O'N-ill. an officer who had defeated Preston and raised the siege in Athy in the proceeding year, and played a prominent and heroic part all through the war-a splendid specimen

of a tighting Ulsterman, stout, hardy and "Well," he repeated, "what devil's brawl

is this? Who is that fellow?" " Merely a private matter, colonel," responded Edinund; but I marvel you know not youder man. Of course you have heard of the traitor of the Feast of St. John Capistrano, the informer Owen O'Connolly?"

M'unum-an-diaon!, is that the viper? I have never known him personally, but I have often and often cursed him heartily, and I curse him still for a blackhearted villain. That I may live to see his treachery requited, I pray to my holy tutelar, the saint you have named."

For the reader's information, it may be remarked that, on the 23rd of October, the day chosen for the Irish rising of 1641, occurs the Feast of St. John Capistrano, whom, on account of the coincidence, many of the Irish chose as their tutelary saint. St. John was a holy and patriotic Franciscan, who, crucifix in hand, marched with the army of Corvin against the Turks when the latter were defeeted on the Danube, A.D. 1456; hence his fitness as a patron in a religious war. Mais en revanche.

"You need not wonder at the stampede of Colonel O'Connolly," said one of the English officers, riding up to O'Neill's side at this moment:—"it's only an impetuous way of his-though, forsooth, a not too courteous

one. Remomber, he is an Irishman."
"Ay, to my burning shame, I remember it," muttered the Ulster colonel, with an improcation of wrath. "Tell me," he said suddonly turning to the Englishman; "how goes the siege of Drogheda? Have the cas-quetels of Murrough the Burner been seen in your neighborhood as yet?"

"Our flag still flies over Tredagh, and I wot our six hundred brave hearts behind its walls will keep Inchiquin's cavaliers right

busily engaged for some time to come. "Amen to that, friend Sussenach, with all my heart."

There was little further conversation until the detachment holted before the north fate of Dunaalk. Colonel O'Nett., the English officers, and a small party of the Uniter troops, were admired into the town to chain

gate, when a trooper strode up to him and handed him a note. Not quite a billet-doux, my brave captain," said the man, with an insolent laugh. I await the answer; it shall be 'Yes' or

O'Tracy started at the voice, and looked sharply in the face of the speaker, who met his scrutiny with a leer of cool bravado, which changed to a glare of savage malice. He now started violently in his saddle, for he recognised the villain, Emon O'Hugh, whom he had first met on the occasion of Lord Caulfield's murder; again on the Sligo shore, when Teige Reagh O'Dowda delivered him from the miscreant's power; and lastly, in the streets of Galway, when O'Hugh's murderous blade passed through the brave heart of Captain Skerrett. And now, here he was face to face once more with the murderer and

"Aha! you know me, do you?" exclaimed O'Hugh, in a tone of increasing defiance; but that instant Edmund sprang from his saddle. seized the wretch by the throat with a grip of iron, and with one effort dashed him violently to the ground.

At this point two or three of his brother officers rushed forward, and interposed between him and his prostrate foe, expressing their surprise at the occurrence, and demand-

ing an explanation. "Comrades all," cried O'Tracy, fiercely, "stand aside, and let me do justice on the foulest villain on the face of God's earth. Black-hearted assassin, you shall not escape

"Have a care, my merry blade; know you not that you are in a hornet's nest? Know, imp of perdition, cre thou'dst measure bilbo with me you must e'en try carte and tierce with another-he who sent me to you. Just east your eye on that bit of writing, will you? Edmund turned his attention to the missive he had received, which, in his excitement he had crumpled up in his hand. He opened it out, and read, in large sprawling characters, the words :-

"Bring a companion with you and follow the bearer, who will take you to the ground. Sword and dagger, viper, and may the best man win.

" HARRISON."

Tearing the note to pieces he tossed the fragments to the wind, and turned at once to the second officer in command of the detachment, a colonel of horse, Brian Roe O'Neill, whe was a surprised observer of the scene. "Colonel, I have an affair of honour on hand, which brooks no delay. Will you be

my friend?" Your second? Well, that depends, you see" - and the subreur curled his great mastaches in a rather irresolute manner- " you see, I hold command in the absence of Phelim, and-tush! by the beard of Red Hugh, I'll never spoil sport! Maguire, look to the men. if you please, till my return : I shall be back horelad! I'm to your back through this business.

" follow me, an't please you," said O'Hugh tartly, and turning on his heel, he walked in the direction of a grove near at hand.

Throwing their horses' reins to one of their comrades, the pair quitted the detachment. Following O'Hugh, they plunged into the recesses of the grove, and soon found themselves in a pleasant glade. It was one of Nature's most delicious retreats. The sunlit sward was carpeted with soft green mess; from the depths of the wood came the soft cooing of amatory doves, mingled with the merry whistle of the blackbird; under the dark, cool shade of the trees a crystal brook leaped and babbled along, blending the silvery music of its tiny cataracts with the wild bird's melody; while all around, save where the bosom of the bay was visible through an opening in the foliage, were ranged the trunks of stately trees, some of them old and gnarled, and draped with ivy, "like harpers hear, with beards that rest on their bosoms. But the delightful sylvan temple of Nature was now to be profaned by the bitter, unrelenting fend of vindictive man.

" fla, so you've come, my bold cavalier! What infernal pit has held you for the last five years? and how fares that bonny fair one of Leitrim? Bided ye well or ill since old Bell -confound his tender heart!-cheated the sharks of their lawful prey?"

It was a loud, harsh voice, full of insolent malice and bravado, that rang through the glade; and Edmund recognised his sworn enemy Gilbert Harrison, in one of two men who now advanced towards him. The second man was Owen O'Connolly, whose eyes gleamed with the bitterest rancour and

"Well, by my faith and honor, right glad am I to meet you, if only for the sake of old times. Many a fond inquiry have I made for you since I parted company with you last May five years on the deck of the worthy Captain Swanley, but all in vain. Fore heaven, man, I thought Satan had get his own long since, and was surprised when my friend Colonel Councily here, with whom I've compared notes of you, brought me news of your coming. Anyhow, the old one shall not have a much longer wait for happrey. Here, dog of a rebel, is your passport to ruin.'

With a fierce nervous jerk, Harrison drew his long cavalry sword, and then unbuckled the empty scabbard, which he threw on the ground. Placing himself in a fighting attitude, he inquired:

"Well, friend, are you ready?" For answer, Edmund followed the example of his enemy. Drawing his sword and divesting himself of its sheath, he confronted Harrison, and awaited the signal for commencing

"You are satisfied, no doubt?" said O'Connolly to O'Tracy's second.

"Ay, in troth," replied the Ulster cavalier;
"there is little time for the nicoties of the duello, so at it they go cap-à-pie-a pitched battle, in fact and heaven prosper the right! To it, my children."

"Commence," said O'Connolly, and the blades of the combatants clashed together. The three witnesses of the contest looked on with keen and absorbing interest, for all three knew that the duel was of the sanguinary type known as a combat-à-l'outrance, a fight to the death!

At the outset both combatants were wary and cautious to a great degree, cool and calculating in the sawing movement and heavy pressure of blade against blade, by which each tested the strength of the other's arm, and quick and watchful in the first lightning-like interchange of thrust and parry. It soon became evident that both were admirable swordsmen, brilliant and expert in the use of their blades, and well versed in every abstruse trick of the sword-in every method of cut and thrust, feint and parry. The parrying was chiefly done with the dagger, which each adversary grasped in his left hand, and deftly and neatly as every deadly glancing stroke and lunge turned aside. Five minutes, and the combatants had tried and failed in nearly all their stratagems and crotchets of swordsmanship; ten minutes, and the perspiration was streaming heavily from the faces of both, and their passes and movements had become less

each to pierce the heart of the other. Only once had blood been drawn on either side, a slight stab in his left shoulder had stained the sleeve of Harrison's tunic with blood, while a think red stream w s trickling over O'Tracy's collar from a deep scratch in his neck, the result of a narrow shave of his opponent's sword.

But the deadly combat was not destined to be prolonged much further. An Ulster soldier bounded into the glade and whispered a few words in the car of O'Neill, and without more ado the latter drew his sword and beat down the weapons of the combatants.

"A truce, gentlemen both," he evolutimed; "we have to march at once, so Captain O'Tracy must be held excused. There mo lamh, my braves, 'tis many a year since I've seen so pretty an affair; it did my heart good while it lasted. Put up your blades, friends, and keep them for the skins of Murrough the Burner and his cut-throats.' "No, by heaven!" cried O'Connelly, furi-

ously, rushing forward: "the duel must continne. Stand back, sir-stand back!"
"Keep off; the fight is to the death," growled Harrison.

"To the death be it :- please leave us room, colonel," said our hero. "Stand back, fellow ;--stand back, I say,"

repeated Owen C'Connolly. (To be Continued.)

Always avoid harsh purgative pills. They first make you sick and then leave you con-stipated. Carter's Little Liver Pills regulate the howels and make you well. Dose, one pill.

COLONIZATION.

A CIRCULAR FROM MGR. DUHAMEL.

Mgr. Duhamel, bishop of Ottawa, has addressed a circular to his clergy on the subject of colonization, asking their co-operation. He refers to the expatriation of the French Canadians who yearly emigrate to the United States, many of whom never return to their mative country. To diminish this emigration cated persons of both sexes, and especially by priests. He appeals to the mumbers of the clergy to know if the Church is not interested in the establis ment of from forty to fifty new missions in the only portion of his Mgr. Duhanal also refers to the Rev. Father Labelle, erri of St. Jerome, whose zeal for the cause is beyond all praise. He refers to the fact that Su lolk, Poasomby, Amherst, Wolfe, Clyde, and Loranger have their chapels owing to the great interest which the Rev. Father Labelle has shown. Care Onimet and Care Granhier, the former of DeSalaberry, and the latter of Irowar I, have not hesitated in a tlash of gunpowder. Lead on now, no to endure all sorts of hardship to assist Abbe Labelle, July and Mominingue have also their devoted fathers who belong to the Company of Jesus. In the cantons of Wentworth, he Rev. Fathers Figurence and Bouchet, of the Company of Mary, assisted by six other priests of the same order, have charge of the Agricultural Orphanage founded by Abbe Rousselot, at present care of St. Jacques in this city. The Rev. Oblat Fathers at Maniwaki have since the foundation of the diocese become apostles of colonization. Mgr. Duhamel remarks that last summer he visited for the first time four new missions under the charge of these Oblat Fathers, who have succeeded in Lacing wooden chapels constructed for the benefit of the colonists. These vew religious centres are situated in the tow ships of Egan and Aumond, and bear the names of St. Cajetau, Ste. Famille, Philomene and St. Boniface. Mgr. Duhamel closes his circular by appealing to the clergy and the Catholic public for assistance in furthering the cause of colonization.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE. FOR OVERWORKED PROPESISONAL MEN. DR. CHAS. T. MITCHELL, Canandaigna. N.Y., says: "I think it a grand restorer of

brain force or nervous energy.'

AMERICAN LEADERS OF FASHION. LONDON, May 28.—Truth says: At the reception to the Count de Paris by Minister Morton, a lady asked Morton to introduce her to the Count. Morion informed the Count of the request, and the latter intimated he should be pleased to allow her to be presented. Morton thereupon said to the lady : 'The Count de Paris permits me to introduce you to him." The Orleanists have made use of this incident to circulate the report that America admitted the sovereignty of the Count de Paris. Truth says Morton erred in inviting an open pretender to his house, but he was led into it by American ladies, unworthy of America, who pose in Paris as leaders of society by virtue of their large fortunes, and the fact that they are married to idle Frenchmen of dubious no-

INPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

GOVERNMENT DECLARATIONS ON THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION-WEST INDIAN

LONDON, May 27.--In reply to Lord Car-naryon in the Plouse of Lords, the Earl of Derby replied that the present was not the time to propose an international conference on the abolition of the sugar bounty system. In regard to a recognition of the most favored nation treaty clause on the part of America toward the West Indies, he had been in communication with the authorities at Washngton with a view of obtaining a favorable

decision.

Earl Granville said the Government had no intention of employing the Turkish troops in connection with the British army for the re-

conquest of the Soudan.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone declared that the Egyptian conference would be limited to the discussion of the financial situation. It is reported that Turkey will participate in the conference on condition that the question of a protectorate or annexa tion is not mentioned.

Holloway's Pills are strongly recommended to all persons who are much reduced in power and condition, whose stomachs are weak, and whose nerves are shattered. The beneficial effects of these Pills will be perceptible after a few days' trial, though a more extended course may be required to re-establish perfect health. Holloway's medicine acts on the organs of digestion, and induces complete regularity in the stomach, liver, pancreas, and kidneys. This treatment is both safe and certain in result, and is thoroughly consistent with observation, experience, and common sense. The purification of the blood, the removal of all noxious matter from the secretions, and the excitement of gentle action in the bowels, are the sources of the curative

agile; fifteen, twenty minutes, and the ominous clash, clash, of the Toledo blades had become monotonous and dull, and it was fearful to witness the exhausted condition of the mortal foes, and see the desperate parties afforts made by of last month, was found last evening floating the lobby through the unconquerable lust for the desperate panting efforts made by on the water near the asylum grounds.

powers of Holloway's Pills.

FROM THE IRISH BENCHES.

TURNING THE TABLES AGAINST THE COERCIONISTS.

A Brilliant and Telling Illustration of the Discipline, Power and I of the Irish Party.

House of Commons, Wednesday.

The most dramatic incident in the career of the Irish party-not excepting the famous expulsion of the thirty-five-was their action on the Vote of Censure in the small hours of this morning. To the last minute of the last hour their intention remained a profound secret. After Whigs and Tories had left their seats for the division lobbies, the Irishmen sat rooted to their seats inscrutably. Around the doorway leading into the "Av lobby a mob of Tories stood eagerly watch ing. At the "No" doorway on the opposite side of the House congregated the Ministerialists. Neither half the smallest inkling to which side the Irish party would turn when they rose. Mingling expectation and doubt rendered them speechless and bewildered. Their eyes centred with wonder and anxiety upon Mr. Parnell, who sat immovable at the head of his clan. Upon his first movement they all felt would depend the issue of the division. If he turned to the left on rising, the Ministerial majority would be a crushing one of seventy at least. If he turned to the right, the Ministry might, indeed, survive the blow, but could not survive it long. It was one of those thrilling moments that compensate for years of endurance. Here on the same benches from which the thirty-five Irishmen in March, 1880, were expelled amidst yells of triumph from the Whigs and Tories, rabid with prejudice and hate, thirty-two Irishmen now sat in serried ranks the arbiters and masters of the situa-tion, and the two English parties in opposite camps stood breathlessly by with the consciousness that in the hands of the Irishmen the bishop says that the subject should be they had combined to trample down championed by our unbit man and by edumen ranked close together made a most imposing array. They completely filled two benches and when every other bench in the House was completely deserted, these two compact rows of moveless men amidst the diocese that is in the Province of Quebec, | empty spaces all round them showed in startling dramatic relief. The Irishmen could not help remembering with a pang that, amidst the pack that had just been whipped into the Ministerial lobby were other representatives of Irish National constituencies enough to have filled two more beaches. In other words, a party of seventy could have occupied quarter of the entire area of the House in solid ranks. That, however, is a question of the future. There the Irish party grimly sat while the two opposite English crowds strained for the first indication of the secret that was locked in the breasts of their Irish masters. It was a moment of exultation comparable to the exhilar tion of a Benburb or a Fontency. So well was the secret kept, so hopelessly come to two hours previously, that upon the lodd jobs of painting about the house themexpectation was that the Irish vote would be with the Ministry. The Pall Mall Gazette, had jauntily taken it for granted that no matter how many of his own party deserted Mr. Gladstone "Mr. Parnell would pull him through." A group of noble Tories in the inner lobby, a few minutes before the division, were overheard calculating in doleful dumps that "with those Irish follows all (1951) stone would have seventy at the least.' Even at the very last moment when the Irish party could no longer delay declaring themselves, so heart-sick were the Tories with weary waiting that indespair they commenced a hostile demonstration by cries of "Order," with the view to forcing the Parnellites toquit their seats. A gleam of hope even at that moment of fate overspread the faces of the Minis-terialists still swarming around the opposite doorway. In the galleries the suspense was something indescribable and unparalleled. The Peers' Gallery was crammed with titled personages as excited as children at the pantomine. Irving, the actor, and Baker Pasha, Donahoe, publisher. The contents of the of El Teb, were looking down upon the scene, June number are as follows: "The Right to of El Teb, were looking down upon the scene; "the immer describes followed by from amongst a bevy of ambassadors. All Private Ownership in Land, &c.," Rev. Henry the immediates of London seemed to be as: A. Brann, D.D.; "O. Erin Gal Mo Store;" the journalists of London seemed to be assembled in the Reporters' Gallery, and they were all on their legs bending eagerly for ward for the first lint of what was to come of the extraordinary scene. The entire thing passed in three or four minutes, but that seemed ages for the rival English parties

> lobby. Amidst a silence in which a pinfall could have been heard, Mr. Parnell took off his hat and rose. As punctually as soldiers on parade, the entire party started to their feet behind him. For a moment longer the suspense became intensified, for before turning to right or left Mr. Parnell had first to advance some steps down the gangway to the thrill of pleasant expectation that he was advancing in their direction shot through the Ministerialists. But it was and, rank after rank, the Irishmen poured along close behind him. Then the fountains of the great deep were unloosed. A roar of rage and agony broke from the disappointed Coercionists. The Irishmen stopped and turned up n them, in Mr. Sexton's phrase, rated in the shouts of hatred and defiance they flung back in the teeth of the jury-packers, informer-manufacturers, and pinch-of-hunger mongers. They stood confronting each other with glowering oyes and elenched teeth, and yells of mutual wrath and hate. But the tables were turned since the night the Coertainties had a mongraphy of the railing. cionists had a monopoly of the yelling. After a moment or two they subsided, cowed and dejected, into their own lobby, and the Irish Party poured in among the astonished and delighted Tories, who seemed ready to hug "those Fenian fellows" to their bosoms in the exuberance of their joy. When they returned to their benches, Mr. Gladstone, bowed and rigid, violently endeavoring to be absorbed in his letter to the Queen, which he always writes on a pad balanced upon his knee in such emergencies, the Ministerialists set up a faint-hearted cheer when the return of the voting was handed to their tellers, thereby signifying that they were in a majority, but their cheers were stilled and swallowed up in the thunders that burst from the Irish members and through the Opposition. When the numbers were announced the proud Government majority of 130 was brought down to 28. Twenty-nine Irish representatives of National contituencies had voted with the government. They, therefore, only retained even a nominal majority by the venal help of the Irish renegades. Their own strictly Liberal majority had melted away. Even many of the English Liberals who followed them into office were notoriously persuaded in their

whose fortunes hung upon the solution of the

The moment at last came to file into the

riddle.

hearts that the government cause was a bad and losing game.

The manner in which the secrecy of the

counsels of the party were preserved inviolate is, perhaps, the feature of the whole affair that has impressed Englishmen with most respect. The most urgent or insiduous solicitations could not draw from a single man of the thirty-two present at the meeting the slightest indication of the resolve of the party. To the battalions of newspaper men, party whips, and quidnunes, who besieged every individual member of the lobbies with questions, was returned the same bland. impassive non possumus. Nor could their attitude during the debate be construed into anything tangible, for, while they kept up a mocking chorus of references to Mayo, while Mr. O'Connor Power was making his disgusting plea for his new paymaster, they were equally importial in jeering Mr. Forster while he stabbed and hacked at the Ministry like a great slouching, oratorical Invincible. The slender number of the Irish party alone was regrettable. There were no less than nine absentees, besides the O'Gorman Mahon, who came to the meeting and formally severed himself from the Irish party rather than see the Ministry in a tight place, and whose action, of course, terminates his career in Irish politics. The Ministerial division list marks off with exactitude those representatives, like Mr. Macfarlane and Mr. Moore, who have made themselves henceforth impossible as candidates for National constituencies. But the vote will be for ever memorable as a proof of the discipline, power, and unity of the little Irish band, and in the party itself the result is the theme of universal de light and pride .- United Ireland.

BOOKS, MAGAZINES, &c.

TANCRED, PRINCE OF TIBERIAS. John Murohy & Co., Publishers, Baltimore. -- This is a work translated from the Freuch and gives a romantic account of the life and doings of l'ancred, the great Christian hero of the middle ages. The volume is a handsome one, being righly bound and well printed on the tinest paper. The tale is deeply interesting and contains much that is instructive. The translator did his work well and has given the public a very readable book. It is such books as Tancred that we want for our young readers; it reads like a romance, and still is full of solid fact and useful information. The sublishers ought to find a large sale for the

book, as they deserve it. " Everybody's Paint Book," a complete guide to the art of outdoor and indoor paint ng, designed for the special use of those who wish to do their own work, and consisting of practical lessons in plain painting, varnish ing, polishing, staining, paper-hanging, kal somining, etc., as well as directions for reno vating farniture, and hints on artistic work for home decoration, together with a full de scription of the tools and materials used Precise directions are given for mixing paints for all purposes. This book has evidently been written to supply the wants of that inmerous class, who either cannot afford to employ the services of a professional painter, or who, for economical reasons, prefer to do whole, even at that moment the balance of selves. Great care is manifest throughout the 190 odd pages of which it is comprised, to present each topic treated so clearly and fully that no one need fail in any job of paintling he may wish to undertake from lack of damps that "with those Irish fellows old Glad 1 of the amateur painter. The farmer may learn from this book how to paint his implements, wagons and buildings, and the ladies are told how to renovate furniture, nicture frames, etc., and make them look like new. A chapter on spatter work shows the girls how to make a variety of beautiful pictures somely bound printed on fine paper copiously illustrated by F. B. Gardner, Price, one dollar. M. F. Richardson, publisher, 7

Warren street, New York. Donahoe's Magazine, Boston: Patrick "A Trip to the Jesuit Novitiate at West Park;" Alarming Destruction of American Forests;" "Science and Simplicity;" The Paris Hospitals;" "Cromwell in Ireland;" "Nursing—Two Young Women;" "Work On," Anon.; "Ireland Under the Southern Cross;" "Lieutenant General Sheridan." There are other interesting articles, original and selected.

MANUAL OF DEVOTION OF REPARATION TO THE HOLY FACE OF OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST. Baltimore : John Murphy & Co. This pious and useful little manual is published with the approbation of Right Rev. Wm. H. Gross, D.D., Bishop of Savannah.

THE MONTH, for May, is as usual very attractive. The following are the articles in the number: -1. Is Cremation Christian door of the House. For an instant again a thrill of pleasant expectation that he was advancing in their direction shot through the Ministerialists. But it was soon over. With firm step, and his face soon over. With firm step, and his face the Irish leader turned sharply to the Irish leader turned sharply the Irish leader turned sharply to the Irish leader turned s by the Editor. No. V. American Protestant-ism. 5. On the Death of John Howard Payne, by Morwenna P. Hawker. 6. A Modern Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, (Part First), by the Baroness Elizabeth de Cosson. Coercionists. The Irishmen stopped and turned up n them, in Mr. Sexton's phrase, like hungry wolf-dogs. The vengeance for years of oppression and insult was concentrated by the control of the "Stabat Mater," by M. T. Kelly. S. Frogs and Toads, by Marianne Bell. 9. A Christmas years of oppression and insult was concentrated by the control of the control of the parameters of the parameter of the parameter of the parameter of the parameter of the control Goldie. 10. Phases of Court and Political Life at Berlin, by the Rev. F. G. McLeod. 11. Breakspere: A Tale, by F. R. Morell. Reviews: Literary Record. London: 48 South St., Grosvenor square ; Baltimore and New York, John Murphy & Co.

LIFE OF SISTER MARY ST. PETER, CARME LITE OF TOURS .- This book, issued from the printing establ shment of L'Etendard, of this city, contains a charming biography of the good and noble Sister St. Peter, as well as a large fund of information concerning the Sisterhood to which she belonged. The work, although written by herself, was arranged and completed, with the aid of her letters and the annals of her monastery, by L'Abbe Janvier. It is a translation from the French, and is the first offered to the English public. The book is full of interest, being a complete development of the "Work of Reparation," by means of the adoration of the Holy Face of our Divine Lord in the most Blessed Sacrament of the Altar. The proceeds of the sale of this book will go to the aid of the Institu-tion of the Good Shepherd of Montreal, and consequently it will be a work of charity for Catholics to assist in extending its circulation. Government | It can be had at the Convent of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd.

> THE KING OF ZULULAND. LONDON, May 28. - The Boers have crowned Cetewayo's son, Dinizula, King of Zululand.

PERSONAL BERLIN, May 28. - Minister Sargent has returned.

NOTES FROM QUEBEC. The DeMolon Affair—Explanations by the Hon. Mr. Flynn.

QUEBEC, May 28. Mr. Robidoux moved an amendment tosion of the \$3,000 deposit made on account of Mr. DeMolon's purchase of phosphate lands by Mr. L. A. Senecal.

public interests been made to suffer as had been charged by the member for Chateauguay, the case would have been very different, but, as it was, it was hardly necessary that he should get up and defend himself and the administration of which he had been a member. It was, however, painful to see the attitude taken by the opposition, whom, if an angel descended from heaven among them, he could not please. Everything in this transaction went to show that, instead of the government being blameworthy, they ought to be praised for the enterprise and patriotism they had displayed in the interest of the province. The whole affair had been

PERFECTIA LEGITIMATE, yet the opposition, in face of all the facts had the hardihood to rise up and reproach the government. He did not hesitate to say that in their persistent attacks such as this upon the government the opposition were doing more than could possibly be effected in any other way to destroy the credit and reputation of the Province of Quebec abroad. They seemed to act on the saying of Voltaire, "Lie, lie, lie always, and something of it will remain." If the Chaplean government had not been successful in all the enterprises which it had striven to promote, its policy had unquestionably been of benefit. Mr. Flynn went on to explain that Mr. Esconde, a French gentleman, having made a successful shipment of sheep from Quebec to France, had made up his mind that a business could be inaugurated in the export of cattle and the mineral productions of this province. He communicated with Mr. Chapleau, and the latter seized upon the idea, and, after making consideration, the government determined to encourage and give certain advantages to Mr. Esconde and his associate, Mr. DeMolon, the possessor of

CERTAIN PATENTS for the treatment of phosphate of line. Mr. Esconde explained his idea, that the more effective way to promote this trade was by the establishment of a direct line of steamships. On April 24, 1880, an order in-council was passed granting certain concessions There had only been one order-in-council, and the document referred to by the member for Chateauguay as a new order-in-council was only a project submitted on the part of Mr. De-Molon, but never carried out. The original order had only been altered by the striking out of a clause, and this was done on the 28th April. The clause which was struck out referred to the advisability of the Dominion aiding the steamship company, which would favor the trade of the Dominion in general, because it was thought that the order-in-council ought not to say that the Dominion government should encourage the enterprise. Far from the government having, as was alleged, given Mr. DeMolon everything, he received almost absolutely nothing. What had he obtained?

PRIVILEGE OF BUYING

5,000 acres of phosphate lands at a price of not more than \$3 per acre - \$3 an acre was at this time a good price for blocks, for it was impossible to tell their ordinary value, the deposits being irregular. The offer of \$3 per acre was therefore a speculation. An auction sale of phosphate lands was subsequently called when Mr. De Molon bought his 5,000 acres, and was told that if he wanted any more he could have it at the full price. at a trifling expense. Altogether the book, There was nothing extraordinary about which is sold at a reasonable price, may pro-this. Mr. Flym had taken Mr. Defitably find a place in every household. It is more than the brinted on fine paper, handsomely bound and out the terms. Indeed, if there were any thing with which to reproach bimself it was with having been too severe, insisting on the carrying out of the conditions, for which, from the opposition point of view, he should receive praise rather than blame. The trouble with the gentlemen opposite was that when these transactions took place the men in power were odious to them, and he might say particularly himself. The members of their cabinet were the present Judge Loranger and Messrs. Lynch, Robertson, Chapleau and Ross, Of the whole this business he was ready to take a

SHARE OF THE RESPONSIBILITY. What were the special advantages given to

Mr. DeMolon? Freedom from tomage duty for a period of ten years, which concession should be made to no one else. But that duty was a dead letter; it was not being imposed Mr. Flynn believed that if it was exacted it would prove obstructive to the infustry. This concession did not therefore amount to anything, and it was lake to talk of the thousands of dollars which had been lost to the province on this account. Then there was to be a reduction of 25 per cent, on the freight the advantages, whatever they were worth, were not all on one side. On his part Mr. De Molon was bound to export 20,000 tons of phosphate a year and supply sufficient steamships for this purpose as well as for the expected cattle trade. This involved a considerable sacrifice on the part of Mr. DeMolon, as he could not secure steamships for nothing. On the subject of a Dominion subsidy to the proposed line of steamships, Mr. Chapleau, as he had promised, addressed himself to the Dominion government which would not then grant more than \$25,000 per annum, on condition that the government of France granted twice that sum. The next session, however, the Dominion government placed \$50,000 ir the estimates for that purpose, provided France would grant an equal sum. He be-lieved that the condition had not yet been acceded to, but the offer of the Dominion government was still reiterated. It could not be denied that Mr. DeMolon's obligations were onerous, but there was another, viz., that in order to enable Canadians to benefit by the process of Mr. DeMolon of treating phosphates, he was to supply to the govern ment of the province for ten years 10,000 tons of phosphate at the market price in France.

A WARLIKE GOAT.

A GOAT THAT KILLS RATS—A BUTCHER'S PET.

A day or two ago a Post reporter dropped into a butcher's store to get some particulars about the feeling of the trade on the abattoir question. The knight of the cleaver did not seem at all inclined to talk on this subject, and, in order to stop his visitor's subject, and in order to subject his visitor's subject, and in order to subjec enquiries, asked him had he ever seen a dog

kill rats. The reporter, who has his faults well as other people, confessed to having seen the inside of a rat pit. "I can show you an animal that can down all the terriers in the city for rat killing," was the next remark of the butcher. Yielding to an invitation from his informant, the reporter followed in his day of non-confidence in the Government footsteps and soon arrived in a small room in respecting the DeMolon affair and the remisthe rear of the house. In this was situated a wooden-box-like affair about eight feet square. The corners of the box were bound strongly by Mr. L. A. Senecal.

The Hon. Mr. Flynn contended that the interests of the province had been sacrificed and a great loss had been sustained. Had the rat killer now," said the butcher, and going and a line of zine ran down the sides while into a small enclosure he led in a small sized goat, from which the horns had been removed. "Til give him a dozen to begin with," contimed the knight of the cleaver. Taking up a eage-like adair in which some twenty or thirty rats were runningaround, he placed it over the pit, and drawing a bolt a small aperture was left in the centre of the cage. He then dropped them one by one through this hole till there were a dozen running round the pit seeking some mole of except, jumping up and down in unescential attends to clear the high sides. "Now you'll see fun," said the butcher, and litting the goat he dropped it into the centre of the pit. The rats red to the corners of the pit and the goat, who had dropped his mild demeanor and exhibited tokens of the greatest ferocity, jumped amongst them striking them with his fore test and filling or marning three by his first charge. He then followed the survivors all around the pit one by one till the dozen were lying dead in an incredibly short space of time. The butcher opened the pit, and with every demonstration of pride, took his pet out of the enclosure. "I trained him myself to do it," said that worthy. "I saw the idea in a United States paper, and I was determined to have a trained goat to kill rats. I tried two or three subject , but at last got one that I will back against any other in the world. Don't give my name away sonay," was his parting injunction as he conducted the disgusted reporter out. Montreal Post.

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MANTTOBA.

THE DOMINION TERMS SUBMITTED TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Winstown, May 27. Mr. Norquay has presented the report of the Ottawa delegation and the reply of the Dominion covernment. The control of public lands is refused the province excepting certain swamp lands, which are to be handed over; a grant of 150,-060 acres of land is made over to the University of amuitoba: the province is to continue to be pail \$15,000 annually in lieu of lands; the control of the school lands is also refused, but the Dominion povernment pledges itself to manage them strictly in the interest of Samirobu; the capital account of the province is to be so re-adjusted as to increase the subsidy about \$208,000, or from \$227,000 at present to \$435,060, to be adjusted quinquennially hereafter; the right of the Dominion to disallow local railway charters is re-affirmed. It is asserted that the Slocal government has not succeeded in shov ing the province to be prejudicially affected by the tariff. The northern extension of the provingial boundaries is refuse I. The better terms ofered are upon the condition that they will be accounted by the legislature of Manitoba as a settlement of all claims put forward by the legislacure.

THE BONAPARTIST PRETENDERS.

Panis, May 2s. An open quarrel now exists between Prince Jerome (Plon Pion) and Prince Victor, his son. Prince Jerome expressed the wish that his son should make a tour of America, and the East and abandon polities. Prince Victor having declined to respect the paternal wishes, a decided rupture occurred, the result of which is that father and son are living apart. Prince Victor has the assurance of an income of 40,000 francs a year, but refuses to say whence it is derived. The Figure says the Empress Eugenie, through a Bonapartist deputy, has arranged for a separation of Plon-Plon and Prime Victor, giving the latter a liberal in-come, and has declared she will bequeath him the greater part of her fortune in consideration of his rank and sconding as successor to the Prince Imperial, passing altogether over the claims of Prince Jerome.

CROOKED BUSINESS.

BROOKLYN, May 29. On Monday, the wife of Patrick Daniels made an application to the Board of Commissioners of Charities and Correction, to have her husband sent to an insane asylum. She produced the necessary cortificate signed by Dr. Joseph Creamer, who is attached to the board. On being questioned the woman said Creamer had made no examination of her husband. Dr. Newman, her physician, had told her that only he and Creamer could give her a certifi-cate. She prid \$20 for it. The commissioners made an investigation and ascertained that Daniels was perfectly sane. Creamer's resignation was thereupon demanded. Daniels says his wife has not conducted herself properly. Her cousin, who recently came from Ireland, is the cause of the trouble.

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WEDNESDAYJUNE 4, 1884.

CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

THERSDAY, 5 .- Of the Octave. St. Boniface, Apostle of Germany, Martyr. FRIDAY, 6.-Of the Octave. St. Norbert, Bishop and Confessor.
Saturday, 7.—Of the Octave.
Sunday, 8.—Trinity Sanday. Epist. Rom.

xi. 33-36; Gosp. Matt. xxviii. 18-20; Less, Gosp. Luke vi. 36-42. Mostlay, 9,-SS Printes and Felicianus.

Marters. Tuesday, 10,--St. Margaret, Queen of Scotland, Widow.

WEI-NESDAY, IL - St. Barnabas, Apostle.

Mr. Gray, a member of the Helensburg, (Scotland) United Presbyterian Church, was elected to the office of Elder a short time ago, but he has just been refused ordination by the Session on the ground that he " took a walk in the country on the Sabbath after. noon. This beats the police admonition once given to Prince Bismarck for whistling on the Lord's Pay while on a visit to the land of the heathen. There evidently must be more absurdity than sense in a religion that makes men make such fools of themselves.

AMERICAN ingenuity has again come to the assistance of the farmer. The large wheat growers of Dakota met at Fargo the other day to wirness an experiment of plowing by steam. The result is said to have been highly satisfactory. The report says, "A fraction engine drew eight plovs, turning a sod iour in these thick as evenly and well as are split upamong Edmunds, Logar, Sherman, could be dete by horse power, and at a rate of Lincoln, Hawley, Gresham and Harrison. over twenty-five acres a day." The general The race between Blaine and Arthur is introduction of the traction engine in the place of hors or over power will mark a new era in western wheat growing as it will friends generally find it convenient to overenable farmer: to plow at a cost of not more

ENGLAND is becoming more and more the maritime center of the shipping trade of the world, as the following annual statement of these States may do for the Lomination of a the navigation and shipping of the United Kingdom for 18:3 plainly shows: - The total anything for his election, for the South is number of vessels which entered British ports during last year vos 354,165, as against 353,-413 in 1882, and 349,368 in 1881, while the number which elegaed was 314,964 in 1883, as against 314,969 in 4882, and 310,942 in 1881. The number of versels in the British trade employed in 1883 was 18,912 temploying 200,-727 hands), against 14,966 (cruploying 195,937 hands) in 1882, and 19,311 (employing 192,-903 hands) in 1881. The total number of yessels registored in the United Kingdom was 24,147 in 1883, 24,163 in 1882, and 24,272 in 1881, while the total built were 1,174 in 1883, 972 jn 1882, and 845 in 1881.

THE recent Irish vote on the motion of censure on Gallstone's administration has dedefinitely settled the question of the growing supremacy and potency of the National party in the British House of Commons. No government was ever taught so severe and salutary a lesson by so small a band of men-Their action nearly shook the Ministerialists off their feet, and the result has been to rewind the English public, in the sharpest and most unmistakable manner, of the portentous time in which the Parnellites will hold the balance between the two English parties. The London Pall Mall Gazette deals with the question in the following plain and terse fashion :- "The effect of the division on the vote of censure has been profound and farreaching. Ministerialists, almost for the first ground move beneath their feet, and all yesterday they went about like the survivers afbeyond all bounds. To them the division is a certain presage of coming victory. If Mr. Parnell, with only thirty members at his which has a nominal majority of a hundred majority. The Parnellites, therefore, rejoice, no one can gay that they are not perfectly tion was called to the promising work of John intelligence in either the individual or the produce represented, would go by the

RELIGIOUS OSTRACISM.

Our Irish exchanges teem with indignant protests against the manner in which the socalled Liberal Government of Mr. Gladstone yet deals with the Irish people in the distribution of patronage. We have always been led to expect something like an absence of ostracism, on account of religion, from an administration under the control of Mr. Gladstone, however much we may have been disappointed and disgusted with the action of the grand old man in depriving the people of Ireland of their constitutional rights and liberties by his various coercion bills. Here are the facts as given in the Dublin Freeman. In reply to an enquiry in the House of Commons by Mr. Biggar, M.P., Mr. Courtney, on behalf of the Government, had to admit that thirty-six inspectors in connection with parliamentary loans to tenants in Ireland had recently been appointed, and out of the whole thirty-six favorites soappointed to snug berths with \$2,500 per annum, not a single Catholic, not one person belonging to the same religious faith as the four-fifths of the people of Ireland.

It is admitted that several gentlemen, qualified by degrees from the University of Trinity College in all the branches of civil engineering, were among those who applied, but did not get appointed, while it is also ad mitted that among those who are appointed many are altogether ignorant of any knowledge of the duties required of them. One of the favored thirty-six is said to have been unable to find the property his office had to deal with on the Ordinance map of Ireland. It looks as if British rule in Ireland was drifting back into the same groove it was ran induring the worst days of Protestant ascendency and landlord tyranny. So much for Whig fair play. It is little to be wondered at that in Philadelphia, particular attention was paid Parnell and his followers went into the Opposition lobby and voted with the Tories at the last division on the Egyptian muddle.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CON-VENTION.

In a few days the people of the United States will be given a canddiate for the Presidency by the Republican National Convention. now assembled at Chicago. General Ben Butler is already in the field as the nominee of the Greenback and Labor parties. The Democrats will select their candidate at the beginning of next month; and then the country will be made to witness one of the bitterest and heavist election contests ever waged for the presidential chair. The great fraud of 1876, by which Tilden was cheated out of the White House, will have to be expiated

The Republicans, up to the present, have been unable to concentrate their preferences. on any one of their leading men, while the Democrats seem to be a unit for Tilden. The Chicago Convention is made up of 820 delegates from all the States and Territories. Of these Blaine and Arthur are supposed to control together some 650 and the 170 others very close; but there is one very serious weakness in the former's support which his look, but which his opponents will not full to numerically the strongest religious comtake advantage of at the proper moment. The vote pledged to Arthur is in the neighborhood of 320, but 300 of these are supplied by the Southern States. Now, whatever candidate, they are totally powerless to do solidly Democratic at the polls. The Southern delegates are consequently nothing better than mere convention shouters, hired by administration spoils, representing nothing but the offices, and contributing nothing to the Republican candidate in a general election. It thus happens that Arthur's greatest strength in the convention would become his greatest weakness in the Electoral College. But if Arthur cannot get the honor of thenomination, he can give it to any other candidate who could control from seventy to eighty delegates, by having the vote pledged to himself cast in favor of his choice. The fact is that the convention has settled down ominous for everybody in the race. The very its political influence overshadows that closeness between the two favorites, Blaine and Arthur, make it more than probable that neither of them will be nominated, but some less prominent aspirant will carry the day and become the hero of another "compromise." The probability of this result is increased by the fact that the wish nearest Blaine's heart next to his own nomination is the defeat of Arthur, and that Arthur is animated with a similar feeling towards Blaine

IRISH CANADIAN POETS.

At the recent meeting of the Royal Society of Canada, held at Ottawa, Mr. John Lesperance read a very interesting and valuable time since the general election, have felt the paper on "The Poets of Canada." In his able and researchful treatment of the subject, the talented writer did not forget to draw attenter an earthquake. The Opposi- tion to the efforts of the Irish Canadians who tion it sebered, while it clated; have distinguished themselves in the cultivabut the Home Rulers it excited tion of verse. Mr. Lesperance referred to the Canadian ballads of the lamented D'Arcy McGee, which he thought and suggested should be published in separate form for the back, succeeded in shaking a Liberal Govern- use of schools. He had a more lengthy reference to Rosana Eleanor Mullin, in the House of Commons, what will be not better known as Mrs. Leprohon, whose be able to do when the Parnellites come up poletical works were corrected and pubafter next election seventy strong? Even in lished in 1882. These poems are very this Parliament, if all the Home Rulers had various-sacred, narrative, descriptive, elevoted with Mr. Parnell, the Government giac, national, and society verses-while all would have been placed in a minority of six, testify to the versatility of the gifted anfor seventeen Irish members voted with the thoress. Some of the pieces are of a high order of merit, proving that Mrs. not without cause. If you deny us Home Leprohon possessed, in a superior de-Rule for Ireland, you shall have Irish rule gree, two of the excential gifts of testantism wins no ground by Divine grace, advance all the money required, and then for England -that is their calculation, and poetry, imagination and sentiment. Atten- by a development of religious sentiment and both drafts and bills of lading, along with the

the Quebec Chronicle, and who was cut off in his prime. Mr. Lesperance stated that his place was worthily filled by Mr. W. O. taste the writer spoke in praise. The poetical talent of Martin J. Griffin, editor of the Toronto Mail, was likewise touched upon, and the regret expressed that other accociations forced Mr. Griffin away from the development of his abilities in the regions of fancy. The poetic productions of J. C. Fleming, J. K. Foran, G. T. Lannigan, Gahan, Sutton, "Mary," Grace O'Boyle, are replete with merit, and in the estimation of Mr. Lesperance add considerable lustre to the roll of Canada's poets.

A curious instance of a Franco-Irish poet was adduced in James Donnelly, whose mastery of the language of Racine, and especially of its difficult prosody, was made the subject of admiration, -mention being made of the poet's impassioned apostrophe "A L'Irlande." It may also be mentioned that Mr. John Reade, of this city, whose poem. ' The Prophecy of Merlin," Mr. Lesperance pronounces the most perfect poem ever written in Canada, is an Irishman. The writer in America. Considering the comparatively brief period that the Irish are in the country, they have succeeded remarkably well in forming the acquaintance of the Canadian Muses. and in laying the foundation of a worthy monument to the poetic genius of their race the natural order of things. Its eredentials in this their new and adopted country.

PREPOSTEROUS EVANGELIZATION. At the General Conference of the Metho

dist body of the United States, recently held to the question of the rapid and extensive growth of the Catholic Church in the young Republic. The venerable body even went so far as to adopt, after much discussion, a resolution suggesting to the General Mission Committee, "the establishment of evangelizing agencies in such places among the Roman Catholic population of this country as they deem expedient, and appropriate money for such missions, to be administered as foreign missions." There is nothing original in a resolution of this character, for the object it would achieve has already been aimed at in Ireland, the Province of Quebec, and even in Rome itself, but uniformly with the most disappointing results. In Ireland the Protestant Church Missions are forced to concentrate their unholy efforts on the kidnapping of children and on the luring away of starving wrecks of humanity. In Quebec fifty years of labor and the expenditure of untold sums of money have brought into the fold but a few paitry hundreds, and these of the more ignorant .classes. Niewing the contemplated movement of the American Methodists in the light of past experience, it requires no fixed prophetic vision to be able to assure them from the start that they are entering upon a mission which is destined to be a failure, and which will entail only a needless waste of money and energy. Un to a few years ago the Methodists formed munion in the United States, and, as church, had attained immense power and wealth. Of all the Protestant seets. the Methodists, too, carried the gnost political weight, and their friendship was sedalously cultivated and their prejudices humbly catered to by politicians. A change has. however, come over the religious horizon, and they are now suffering an eclipse from the development and growth of the Catholic church. Trenchant testimony is borne to this fact by the New York Sun, a non-Catholic journal, in an able article on the subject:

"Within the last generation the Roman Catholic Church has conquered for itself the place formerly held by the Methodists. It is now the most numerous religious communion in the United States, and is multiplying much faster than any other. Built up by immigration, it holds all it gets with a firm hand, and takes care to lose none of the descendants of the adherents it receives from abroad. The Roman Catholic, too, is now business with an outlook unusually the Church of the poor, of the majority, and wielded by the Methodists.

> "It is very natural, therefore, that the Methodists should be jealous of Roman Catholic progress and success, and that they should be alarmed at the marvellous prosperity of that Church. Their own growth during the earlier days of the republic was astonishing, but it has been exceeded by that of the vast foreign immigration.

"Moreover, while the Roman Catholics keep their own in hand, the Methodists are steadily losing adherents, who are either grain there available for shipment to Europe. ing into infidelity. They gain many, but many are taken from them also. As Methodist families gather riches, the children are apt to acquireadistaste for the Church of their fathers. It is not fashionable enough for them, and they are ashamed of its homely ways and associations. Religious skepticism is also appearing among the Methodists, and weakening the force of the body which of old knew only religious faith and zeal. Dr. Curry, their chief scholar, confesses that he has come to the conclusion that many of the Bible stories are only old women's tales, and that theancient veneration slowly disappear."

being the case, it should rather behoove the Methodists to look more carefully after those they have than to attempt the supererogative | beforehand exactly what to figure upon. work of converting Roman Catholics. Pro- That once secured, the banks would surely T. McDonnell, who was formerly editor of nation. It owes its growth purely and Canadian route."

simply to the natural increase of its members. And then it is circumscribed to almost one race -the Anglo-Saxon. Subtract the Farmer, of whose poetical instinct and British Empire with its dependencies and excolonies and what would Protestantism be but a moribund creed in the hands of a numerically weak body, stricken with a moral paralysis? In Germany, which was once the stronghold as well as the cradle of the new religion, Protestantism is now searcely anything but a shadow, a name; as a creed founded on the

Divine Revelation, it has almost died out. but an apostate from the Catholic Church; not for the Christian dogmas he was pleased to hold sacred, but for those he rejected, as the over-production in manufactures and Macaulay, in one of his most famous essays, an indifferent harvest last year produced a speaking of the Catholic Church and of the full measure of depression, making it Reformation, declared that though nations had difficult to find active employment for ceased to be Catholic for a time the available funds of the bank. Prosand had become Catholic again, yet since the religious revolt of the ing, as the country, we are told, will in a few sixteenth century not a single nation months absorb the surplus manufactures and lization outside the Gospel of Cerist. had become Protestant. This striking historical fact, which arrested the attention of also reiterated the opinion set forth in a the great Protestant historian of England, as amount lost by contraction in trade was made knew nothing, they exceed an alter to f magazine article, a few years ago that Mr. affording the most startling contrast between up by loans to the Dominion Government. unknown god. St. Paul, in the Armong Reade is, after Longfellow, the first sonnetteer | the Catholic Church and the Church of the Reformation, shows, with equal conclusiveness and irrefragability, that Protestantism has not in itself the supernatural principle of growth. It is not a spiritual kingdom of Right Divine, it is simply an institution in are neither divine nor apostolic; its crodentials are furnished by temporal monarchs, and its title is purely human -hence its frailty.

THE GRAIN TRADE.

The Government has at last officially annonneed the decision arrived at in regard to the abolition of tolls on Canadian Canals, by a communication to the Secretary of the Corn-Exchange. The decision is one not calculated to give entire satisfaction. The views of the shippers, forwarders, and all concerned in the grain trade have only been half met, as the Order-in-Council goes no further than to authorize the reduction, for the mesent season of navigation only, of the existing tolls, from twenty cents to ten cents a ton on wheat, Indian corn, cats, barley and rye, shipped for Montreal or any other Canadian porteast of Montreal. This is a case where small favors are not to be thankfully received. The St. Lawrence route is handicapped to the extent of from le to 14 cents per bushel in competition with Ameriean routes. In order that the grain trade may be called towards Camplian routes that difference has got to be completely wiped out. If only ball the amount is done away with, the remaining half will continue to be as serious an obstacle and drag upon the trade as ever. It is consequently no matter for surprise that the grain merchants and forwarders should feel indigment at the petly treatment of the question by the Covernment The general feeling is one of discouragement and dissatisfaction with the decision, which offers no effective and thorough reusedy for the situation. The decision has, on the contrary, evented a esh grievance. Under the old tariff, grain which passed through the Welland Canadhad grain that did not go through the Wellandland to pay 15 cents for right of way through the St. Lawrence camels.

Accordingly, the forwarders doing business between here and Eingston will not be bonetited in the least by the reduction, as it only applies to the Welland Canal, where the rates are twenty per cent. This is an unjustifiable discrimination against Canadian grain growers, forwarders and carriers. The tolls on grain passing through the St. Lawrence Canals only should be reduced, just as well as in the case of the Wellard. The Toronto World makes some noteworthy suggestions with reference to this question of free canals and of the grain trade. It says that "the funds to move produce with must be furnished by merchants at the ports to which sent. Produce is sent to New York from the West, not alone because freights to the great shipping port of the continent are low, but also because New York capitalists find the money to move it. They authorise the drofts, and the bills of lading take the same route as the drafts do. Apply this to the Canadian canal that He would send His Holy Spirit to teach question, as brought before the Dominion them all truths and to bring to their mind Government the other day. If New York is and recollection all things that He spoke to taking the freight from us, perhaps not all that the Government could do would meet established. Clurist by His teaching, and the difficulty. But who, then, is to meet of the Roman Catholics since the beginning it? We reply-the Canadian banks; they can do it whenever they choose. The Canadian banks have it in their power to advance money enough to unload Chicago of all the drawn off to other denominations or are rush- and to send it forward by what is really the cheapest route—the Canadian canals."

And other parties besides the banks would have to be consulted. Here is an old grievance with produce shippers in Canada. When very low rates. But directly a large shipper got himself committed to the forwarding of a big cargo or two, coming from the west, he would be astonished to find that the steamship companies in Montreal had got wind of it, and were doubling the rates on him because they for the Scriptures as the Word of God must | thought he was in for it and could not help himself. Our contemporary thereupon justly Our contemporary concludes that such remarks that it would be advisable for the companies to fix rates early in the season and stick to them so that shippers could know

THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

being made of \$1,434,260, or about twelve per cent. on the capital stock of \$12,000,000. After a dividend of ten per cent, was paid out of this to the shareholders, a sum suf-Divinity of Jesus Christ, as a Christian wor. ficient was appropriated to raise the rest ship, as even a religious idea, founded on account to \$6,000,000, or 50 per cent. of the capital, leaving a sum of \$306,452 to the credit Luther is honored, not for being an apostle, of profit and loss account. The main features of the meeting were, in brief, the outlook of general business, which seems to be brighter, pects for the present year are encouragthe crops look promising. The discounts of people of Athens created altars to es last year were equalled in volume as the Much comfort was taken by the Hon. D. A. reproached them for adoring what there Smith from the fact that the completion of not. Well, Toronto is a highly cultivate Smith from the fact that the completion of the Canadian Pacific from the Atlantic to the ous ideas of religion, all differing Pacific within two years would cause an in- more or less. Christ prayed that flux of settlers and add to the future prosper. followers might be one, one in fall flux of settlers and add to the future prosperity of the country. The bank, after many sacisfied with this unity. A new religious calling itself the Army of the Lord starts in brought the rest up to fifty per cent of the and many people not satisfied with copital, and every effort will be made to Gospel that they learned during your maintain this reserve intact. The question run after this new fashion improperly call now arises as to the future disposition of the commissioned to preach His Gospel brazel profits, as the shareholders naturally want faced women and little girls with tar all they earn, considering enough has been bourines and scant dresses? Yet their done for posterity and for the solidity of the people are said to have converted some verbank by creating a rest of fifty per cent. The solution to this will most probably lie in the payment of an annual dividend of ten per cent., and after providing for a fair the true Redeemer of the world, gets dividend contingent, the balance will are longing for something be distributed to the shareholders in the shape of a bonus. As the rest had own religion. The foul-mouthed lagers reached the long-sought goal of 50 per cent. the time was deemed propitions for making a we are saved, an impostor and a food, as permanent arrangement to meet the existing the is clapped to the echo. Are Catholical to the echo. expense of the supersumuation and widows' pension fund. The sum for this to be taken out of the expenses is only \$15,000 a Christ confided to his Church as a witness year, and to secure this end the officers have parted with an accumulated fund of holy Gospel. \$205,000, which has been raised by themselves. Thus, by a light charge on the shareholders, a proper provision is made for the faithful employes of an institution whose prosperity is largely dependent on the efficiency and ability of its staff of officers.

THE PAY OF PENTECOST.

Special Epinhany Services in St. Michaelte Cathedral -Archistrop Lynch Reviews the Bulsadion Arms's Work.

The service at St. Michael's Cathedral, o en o, on Sumlay last, were of more than on number to the boys at the altar, and vent, and the boys in their suits of black Vicer Ceneral Laurent to the girls and congre- with handsome white rosettes variegated with gation. At half-past ten o clock Solenn High red, white and green, under the direction Mass was said, the celebrant being Father Lan-Miss M. Stephens, of St. Gabriel's Academy The choirsang with their usual elegance Lucori's solemn Mass and the Veni Creator, the solos to pay 20 cents per ton, after which it passed being taken by Miss Meyers and Messrs. the windows of the church, presented through the St. Lawrence Canel free: but the Stack and Corron. The altar was beautifully realistic picture fit to excite the most of the church and change was deviced by the windows of the church, presented realistic picture fit to excite the most of the church and was deviced by the windows of the church and the windows of the church and the windows of the church are the windows of the windows of the church are the windows of the church are the windows of the church are the windows of the win descripted and shone resplendently with a blice of mellow light. His Grace was present in high Positibal robes. An eloquent sermon was preached by Father Kenny upon the vanities of the devotees and leaders of fashion, after which the Benediction was given. At half-past two o'clock the confirmation of about ninety boys and girls and a few whilts took place, His Grace officiating. The church was througed and the ceremonies were of a most solemn and imposing character. Archbishop Lynch addressed the children in a most feeling and pathetic manner, his remarks being attentively listened to by every one present. In the evening His Grace preached on the

mission of the Holy Ghost. Introducing his subject he said that the Spirit of God at the Creation brooded over the chaos, and brought forth order and beauty in this material world. In the spiritual world the Holy Spirit breathed holy thoughts, and adorned the soul with grace in the New as well as in the Old Testament. It was He who inspired the prophets and gave comrage to the early martyrs of the old law. In the new it is by infusion of His grace that sins are remitted, and the soul adorned with all the virtues. The Holy Spirit of God formed the human body of Christ, and descended upon Him in the form of a dove. Christ promised to His Apostles them By the descent of the Holy Ghost on especially by His death, planted the Church— His seed—on the spiritual ground of the souls of men, but the seed lay dormant on the ground. The Apostles were yet worldly, thoughtless and forgetful; one denied His Master, another betrayed Him, but, obeying the command of their Lord after His ascension, they kept together in a large up-per room awaiting the promise of Christ that they would be strengthened from on high by the Spirit of God and, as Scripture tells us they were in prayer with Mary, the mother of Jesus. Suddenly the Holy Ghost descended on them, and the fire of that Holy Spirit they were doing little or nothing they would burned up in their souls all worldly have offers of ocean freights from Montrealat affections, made them perfect in vir. tue, gave them the spirit of prophecy, filled them with wisdom, and brought to their recollection vividly everything that Christ taught them. The fire of the Holy Spirit then blazed up through their persons, and the flames stood upon the head of each in the shape of tongues of fire. The tongues showed that they had the mission and the grace to announce the Gospel throughout the whole world. Peter, the chief of the Apostles, began to preach and

THE SPIRIT OF GOD MOVED THE PEOPLE as he spoke. They were filled with the Holy Spirit and were baptized. Seven thousand were converted by one sermon and four thousand by another. The evil disposed news and Gentiles mocked at all this, and gave out that the Apostles were drunk. It is thus, also, that the missionaries of Christ also, that the missionaries of Christ great feat of Pentecest notwithstanding that are often calumniated. Upon this His Lordship's time is at present so occupied. day the Church was formed exteriorly; with the pastoral visitation to tolker, parts of and the seed which Carist had sown, on this the diocese. At the close of the address, lit-

day began to bud forth, and the Church braced within its bosom thousands of The annual meeting of the Bank of Mont verts. The Church, therefore, on the Pentecost, was established and perfected, real-the largest financial institution on the ceived knowledge, and her infallibility was sured. According to the promise of Chi continent, and one that has been sixty-six years in existence—is looked upon with in-Thou art Peter, and upon this rock In terest even by those outside of monetary circles. The report was satisfactory, a profit not prevail against it." Christ also told people to hear His church, which St. P calls "the pillar and the ground of tru This is our consolation, upon this rock build our faith. Why do some shak Catholies look round for a church or relig to give them better guarantees for salvat than the Roman? They are sure they be long to Christ's church founded on Peter a on the other apostles and their success to the end of time. We picture from o hearts those outside the church, driven and by every wind of doctrine ; their hearts minds are not satisfied, hence they emb the newest religion that flashes before the A MODERN ATHENS.

June 4, '84

Torouto, in many respects, is like the gre city of Athens, in Greece. Athens was one the most cultured and most highly civilia city in the world. Civilization was at height there whilst Rome was barbarian, height civilization was Pagan. There is no ci god, and lest there might be a God adored in other places of whom the religion. Can we imagine that Chri distinguished people of Toronto many dis tinguished for vice and others for their virtues Beecher, publicly known to have discrede the Gospel as an inspired book and Christ. large house and a warm reception, Peop They are not satisfied comes on, and he pronounces the adoral Son of God, our Redeemer, by whose meri looking after those deceivers and innovator There are very few, if any, that are satisfied to have the doctrine which des earth, through time, and as a guardian of H

ST. GABRIEL'S PARISH.

Pentecost Sunday-First Communion and Confirmation-Grand Ecception to B fordship the Bishop by the Societies and Parishioners of St. Gabriel's.

The great Feast of Pentecost was ushered; is a gala day in St. Gabriel's Parish, it bein the day appointed for First Communion and Confirmation. At an early hour the streets i the vicinity of St. Cabriel's church presented lively appearance, as the parents and friends of the children wended their way to the saered edifice. At half-past eight o'clock all the children had assembled. The girls veiled in thy may assent a summary mast, were on many clock the many assentance. At the eight o'clock white, under the direction of the Nuns of the Muss of the Miss Grace the Archbist op gave the first Holy Cross of St. John the Evangelist Control of the Nuns of black. hold, and the scene, as the golden rays of the thusiastic admiration of the beholder. the appointed hour the Rev. J. J. Salmon Pastor of St. Gabriel's, wearing a beautiful classible of cloth of gold, entered from the sacristy to celebrate the First Communion Mas Before the communion the rev. father ad dressed a few brief but elequent words to the children on the very important duty they were about to perform; after which the loys and girls approached the altar railing regular order to receive the blessed sacrament and after the Mass spent a short time in thanksgiving to their Lord for the great graces they had received in the reception of the Divine body and blood. During the Mass several beautiful hymns were rendered by the ladies' choir. This choir always sing at the half-past eight e'clock of Children's Mass in St. Gabriel's church and the heautiful selections given yesterlay morning by Misses Alice Herbert, Annie Perkins and Maggie Phelan, with the talented young organist, Miss O'Byrne as alto, tended much to inspire devotion on the occasion.

Grand Mass was celebrated at ten o'clock by Rev. T. Fahey, and the Rev. Paster, Father Salmon, made the announcement that His Lordship the Bishop would arrive at five o'clock to administer Confirmation; also an nouncing that he requested all the children who had made their First Communion to assembl at half-past three o'clock to be enrolled in the order of the Holy Scapular.

At half-past four o'clock the whole con gregation of St. Gabriel's church appeared to be on the qui vive of expectancy, awaiting the arrival of His Lordship Mgr. Fabre. The St. Gabriel's Total Abstinence and Benevolont Association, headed by their splendid band, under the leadership of Prof. Picard, marched to Conde street to meet the Bishop. His Lordship's carriage soon arrived, drawn by a beautiful span of greys, and in it were seated His Lord-ship the Bishop, Rev. Father Salmon, Rev. Father Donnelly and Alderman Tansey. Under the enlivening strains of the music of the band, the rev. clergy and Temperance Society reached the church, where His Lordship the Bishop received a grand ovation of welcome from the good people of St. Gabriel's, who humbly bent to receive his benediction as he left the carriage to enter the church. His Lordship in cope, mitre and crozier, preceded by the clergy, amongst whom in addition to those named were Rev. Fathers Rouleau and Pepin of the church of St. Charles. Rev. Fathers Simon Lonergan and Kiernan of St. Mary's, and Rev. T. Fahey of St. Gabriel's, entered the sanctuary and, after a short but eloquent address to the young candidates for confirmation, pro-ceeded to administer the sacred rite, assisted by Rev. Father Salmon-Alderman Tansey, of St. Ann's Ward and Mrs. John Skelly St. Gabriel's Village, acting as sponsors. the end of the sacred ceremony three of the children approached the Bishop, one of whom. Master Patrick Clancy, read a beautiful and lengthy address to His Lordship, thanking him for making his visit to the parish on the

tle Miss Stafford, daughter of Mr. Henry Stafford, and granddaughter of William Wall Esq. of Verdun Village, presented the Bishop with an offering from the First Com-munion children of the parish, and Miss Bridget Shea, sister of Mr. John Shea, the talented leader of St. Gabriel's Church choir, presented a magnificent bouquetas emblematic of the flowery month of June, the month of the Sacred Heart, to which the children of St. Gabriel's parish have a particular devotion. His Lordship received the honors of his young friends with a genial smile, replied in kind and encouraging words to their address, and seemed delighted with the efforts of the juveniles in seconding their elders in welcoming

him to the parish.

The singing at the Confirmation ceremonics was under the leadership of Mr. John Shea, and the Veni Creator, Spiritus, and Magnificat, in the latter of which U. Denys, Esq., advocate, was soloist, were rendered with excelleut taste, and Messrs. James Ellis, Wm. Kenrney as tenors, Edward Fanning as soprano, John Murphy as alto, and Bernard O'Byrne and Henry Doyle as bassos, also contributed much towards the success of the musical part of the service, and were ably assisted by a chorus composed of boys from St. Gabriel's Academy and the Sarsfield School. Over eighty children received first Commu nion and Confirmation, and at the close of the ceremony the Bishop, in response to a request made by the children in their address, imparted a special benediction, after which His Lordship left for the church of St. Charles to perform the same solemn ceremony as at St.

The altar decorations were arranged by Miss Ellen Phelan, and were most artistic in appearance.

TESTIMONIAL TO REV. FATHER SALMON.

On Monday morning, the Sarsfield School. Point St. Charles, presented a scene of unusual festivity, the occasion being the birthday anniversary of Rev. Father Salmon, P.P. above institution. After a programme of re-citations and dialogues had been gone through with, George Daly, M. Hansen, A. Lafrenière, E. Bean and Frank Wall taking part, the fol lowing address was read by James McMahon :

To the Rev. J. J. SALMON, P.P., St. Gabriel's.

REV. AND DEAR PASTOR,-We, the pupils of Sarsfield School-your dutiful and loving children-take advantage of this important day to show that we appreciate the loving care which it has been our lot to receive at your hands. Short as the time is since our Spiritual guidance has been under your direction, we may say with perfect truth that our appreciation of your kind and fatherly way of advising and directing us, is keenly felt by each of us present, and no wonder that we

we felt when you appeared in our classrooms
-the cheerful and kindly words of advice then spoken in your most winning manner have found a corner in every boy's heart which will grow up with him and ever afterwards be found in his mind as a cherished memory of his school days.

And now, Rev. Sir, on this great day for henceforth we shall recall its memory with heartfelt pleasure. We dutifully beg leave to congratulate you on the many successes and blessings which have attended you as a vicar of the cathedral. The places visited about eleven, that the storeman had called to service as refulgent of spiritual light as your

pastones have been. We may congratulate you on the success with which your noble and generous efforts have been rewarded in the cause of religion 10th June : Stc. Anne de Sabrevois, and education, standing monuments of which are the beautiful church, magnificent convent, as well as excellent and useful schools-all the result of your noble and untiring energy,

We offer you the accompanying testimonial as a recognition of those qualities in you which are dear to the Irish heart, because we believe you to be a true type of the Irish "Soggarth Aroon," whom your people so dearly love. It will remind you of that dear ! old land whose children are scattered all over the world, and who when dying on a foreign shore, do not forget her, but breathe forth their last prayer for the land that saw their birth, and often in the last throes of the dreadful agony of death wander in mind over the sunny scenes of their youth, -mayhap some wild and beautiful mountain gorge full of the stern beauty of nature, so frequently met with in dear old Erin.

In the future we will cherish this day as one to be dearly remembered, and, in anticipation of your visit to our classrooms, will endeavor by exemplary conduct to merit the name of good students and obedient and dutiful children of Holy Mother Church.

In conclusion, we hope that the recurrences of your yet numerous birthdays-for which God may protect you—may be ushered in with their mornings full of bright sunshine, just as your presence on this occasion brings joy to the countenances and hearts of us boys, who now wish you "Many happy returns of the day.

Sarsfield School, Montreal, June 2nd, 1884. The presentation of the testimonial was then made by Edward O'Grady, and con-

sisted of three magnificently bound volumes of "Ireland, Old and New." The Rev. Father replied in feeling terms, closing up his remarks by a stirring appeal to

the boys to show themselves upon all occasions worthy children of the church and useful members of society. On Sunday afternoon at two o'clock Rev.

Father Salmon was tendered a reception by the nuns and pupils of St. John the Evangelist Convent. The exhibition hall was very tastefully decorated with flags and streamers divers colors, and surrounding a hne portrait of the Rev. Father were floral wreaths and other appropriate ornamentations. The walls were hung with mottos expressive of the sentiments of t' loyous group, such as "Welcome to and

bless our Father, "Happy Birthday," dod bless our Father, "Happy Birthday," bless our Father, "Happy Birthday," bless our Father, "God Joy," "Respect and Gratitude," etc. bless of vocal and instrumental music beyond duets and quartettes were finely rer dered by the young lady nucles of the insti the young lady pupils of the insti

the young lady pupils of the institute o

CATHOLIC NEWS ITEMS.

His Lordship Mgr. Fabre will continue his pastoral tour on Tuesday next.

The annual meeting of the Irish Catholic Temperance Convention will be held shortly. Grand Seminary on Saturday next, 7th June.

The Rev. Abbe Paul Larocque has returned to the city after an absence of four years in Europe.

A despatch received in Quebec on Friday from Rome, announces that the diocese of Three Rivers is not to be divided.

A woman named Kitson, agr d 54 years, renounced Protestantism at the Ursaline Convent, Three Rivers, on Sunday last.

A number of pilgrimages to the Shrine of La Bonne Ste. Anne are being arranged in the different parishes adjoining Quebec. His Loadship Mgr. Fabre will bless the

Altar vestments of l'Eurere des Tabernacles, at the Congregation Convent, St. Jean Baptiste street, on Saturday next, at 3 p.m In consequence of the death of Bishop Cleary's only sister at Limerick, Ireland, His Lordship's arrival in Kingston, Ont., will be

delayed. He will not leave Ireland till about the 10th of June. The ceremony of blessing the new bells recently purchased for St. Mary's Church, Almonte, Ont., will be performed on Trinity Sunday, June 8th, by His Lordship Bishop

Duhamel, of Ottawa. The Rev. Father Labelle, the popular curé of St. Jerome, has decided to organize a pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne de Lezupro for Monday the 7th July next, the proceeds of which will be devoted to further the interests of

new Canadian settlers. The pilgrimage of the Union de Prieres, which was to have taken place to the Cote des Neiges Cometery on Thursday, has been postponed on account of the death of Mr. Pierre Picard, brother of Abbe Picard.

On Saturday morning at the Basilica, Quebec, four avolytes will be ordained sub-dencons and tifteen to twenty deacons made St. Gabriel's, and spiritual director of the priests. His Lordship Monsigneur Racine, of Chicoutimi, will preside at the ordination. He leaves next week to commence the annual pasteral visit for Archbishop Taschereau, now at Rome.

The wardens of the Ste. Canegonde Church have given orders to Messrs. J. R. Poitras and V. Roy, architects, to prepare plans for This morning he performed his duties as the completion of their church, situated on usual, went up through the building and down the corner of Vinct and St. James streets. The church will have a fine front of cut stone in while in the act of taking a box of coal up the Renaissance style. The tower will be 150 on the hoist feet high, and to the top of the spire will be 230 fcet.

Catholics of Bassein had the happiness of struck the edge of the heist in faling and hearing Mass sung among the rains of the being stunned by the blow-had not time to Catholics of Bassein had the happiness of fort, once hallowed by the feet of the great recover himself or draw back before his head welcome so important a day as the day of Apostle of India. Solemn thoughts and came in contact with the top beam of the your birth in order that we may gratify the painful contrasts must have forced themselves second story where he was virtually held in a craving to do honor to one who is the bene- on the minds of those who assisted at the vice and all life crushed out of him, the interfactor of his parishioners and the true friend of the youth of this parish.

Rev. Sir, we cannot forget on the occasion of your last and previous visits, the pleasure poral! The startely churches which the Porphysic of the storeman, who assert and the position of his body stopping the loist. In this position he was found by James Turnay, the storeman, who, failing to get in at the front door, it the great fort which was their strength and | finding a girl there was told the keys were pride is now but a relic of vanished glory and down stairs as she had seen Bergin with Xavier preached on that spot three centuries went down through the building and saw ago, still flourishes among the descendants something unusual about the hoist, and susof those who listened to him.

June; Ste. Augele, 4th, 5th and 6th of June; St. Gregeire, 6th, 7th and 8th Athenase, 8th, 9th and of June; St. 10th and 11th June: St George, 11th, 12th. and 13th June: St. Jacques de Clarenceville, 13th and 14th June; St. Selastien, 14th, 15th 19th and 20th June; St. Ignace, 20th and 21

Francois Xavier, 4th 5th and 6th July; St. Edouard de Knowlton, 6th and 7th July; St. Bernardin de Waterloo, 7th 8th and 9th July; St. Joachim, 9th and 10th July.

SCOTCH NEWS.

Last week the mortality in Edinburgh was 89, and the death-rate 19 per 1,000.

The cuckoo was heard in Springwood P nrk, Kelso, and at Old Jeddart, Jedburgh, on, Sun

On Sunday a severe thunderstor , passed over the Edzell and Stracathro astricts of Forfarshire. On the farm of Hr stlyhill six ewes were killed by lightning.

EMIGRATION FROM THE C. TDE - During the month of April, 3,755 c sigrants sailed from the Clyde. Of that nr aber 2,553 were British and 1,202 foreigne & 2,798 went to the United States, 421 & Canada, 533 to Australia and New Ze Mand, and 3 to other parts.

SUNDAY TRAFFIC AT STROME FERRY. Last Sunday morr ing a special train was loaded with fresh herrings from Stornoway, and despatched for Strome Ferry Station for the south. No opposition was offered by the

TROUT IN WEEK ARD.—At the instance of the Trout Ausservation Association, 37,000 fry linve heen deposited in the various s sewing into Loch Ard. During the streams (past tl save been introduced into the tributary trout es of this loch.

AND PARAL DELEGATE TO SCOTLAND. shop Bewick, of the Roman Catholic diocese of Hexham and Newcastle, who has been delegated by Rome to report on the condition of the Roman Catholic Church in Scotland, at arrived in Edinburgh on Tuesday. He meets od the bishops of the various Soottish dioceses in conference to day.

MR. GLADSTONE AND HIS CONSTITUENTS. In a letter received by the chairman of the recent Liberal meeting at Juniper Green, Mr. Gladstone mays he looks forward with plea-sure to the time when he will be able to fulfil his engagement by visiting his constituents in Mid Lothian, of whose consideration to him he is very sensible. It is expected that Mr. Gladstone will pay his visit in the autumn.

lately been prominently before the law courts of England in the role of an injured husband with the young Duke of Marlborough as the co-respondent. He had just succeeded in dofeating Lady Aylesford's claim for alimony on the ground that she had been guilty of An ordination service will be held at the rand Seminary on Saturday next, 7th June. child by the Duke of Marlborough. "molestation" by appropriating his second it was to celebrate this victory that he got intoxicated at the Derby yesterday, but at all events he was very drunk when he came back from the races to London Bridge in a third-class carriage of an excursion train on the Dover and Chatham railway. The train was crowded with roughs and a succession of small skirmishes took place between the guards and the passengers all the way up to London. Lord Aylesford was not only drunk but obstinate, and he absolutely refused to surrender his ticket to the inspector at London bridge. The official persisted in his de-mand, and the noble earl hit him on the head life after the revolution, and devoting his with a stout walking stick. A struggle ensued, in the course of which Lord Aylesford was thrown heavily to the ground. When he was picked up it was found that one of his legs had been broken in two places, and He was married to a grand-daughter of the he was carried to a cab and driven home. He now threatens an action for damages against the Dover and Chatham Railway Company, but if he attempts this the company will undoubtedly retort with a prosecution for assault and battery upon the inspector.

LAUNCHED INTO ETERNITY.

A YOUNG CLERK FALLS DOWN A HOIST AND

DEATH--THE CORONER'S INQUEST. Michael Bergin, a young lad of seventeen, who is engaged as a clerk in the clothing firm of Messrs. James O'Brien & Co., on Beaver Hall, was found lying dead on the hoist at an early hour on Friday last. The deceased, the eldest child of a carter on Mondolet street, whose mother has been dead for five years, had been in the employ of the firm for the past two years, and being punctual, industrious, obliging and sober, he was entrusted with the responsibility of taking charge of the keys, bringing them from Mr. O'Brien's residence on 104 Alexander street, then opening the door leading to the factory in the upper portion of the building and then opening the other portions of the premises. into the store. There it is supposed that

HIS FOOT SLIPPED.

or he stumbled, falling with his arms and We learn from the Bombay Catholic head a short distance out. It is supposed Examiner that on Easter Sunday the from an ugly gash on his left cheek, that he tuguese erected are crumbling to decay, and being unopened, went up to the factory and nower. But the religion which St. Francis them when he opened the factory door. He peeting something wrong made a closer in-The Bishop of St. Hyacinthe commenced his spection and discovered the unfortunate lad

priest of the Most High, and we pray that and duties are as follows:—St. Romuald of him in the factory to come down as Bergan He may make your future labors in His Farnham, 31st of May and 1st and 2nd of heal been killed. He came down and found June; St. Bridget, 2nd, 3rd and 4th of the boy in the position described. Both testrhed that

LIFE WAS EXTINCT

and the body quite cold. The girl Miss Henrietta Pigeon, the first to see the lad in the morning, said she had been in the employ of Messrs. James O'Brien & Co. twenty-two years, and came down when the storeman and 16th June; St. Alexandro, 15th. 17th and gave the alarm, The deceased was lying face and which we are proud of as being the work 18th June: Notre Dame de Stunbridge, 18th

19th and 20th June; St. Ignace, who was host.

June; St. Damien, 21st, 22nd and 23rd June;
St. Armand, 23rd and 23rd and 23rd June;
St. Armand, 23rd and 23rd and 25rd June;
M. 25th and 25th June, St. precautions being taken for the safeguard of Rose de Sweetsburg, 26th and 27th June; St. remployés, the jury returned a verdict "that when d'Adamsville, 27th, 28th and 29th deceased came to his death in an accidental deceased came to his death in an accidental deceased came to his death in an accidental

-----WARM CONGRATULATIONS.

" LOOKING BETTER THAN EVER."

Notwithstanding the fact that summer seems almost as far away from us as ever, the Montreal Post has donned a lighter and brighter habit. The paper looks better than it has ever looked before and the News congratulates it on this evidence of its temporal prosperity. -- Kingston News.

"A MOST VALUED EXCHANGE." Our esteemed contemporary, the Montreal Post, comes to hand in a brand new dress. The improvement is a great one, and reflects credit on the taste and judgment of all concerned. The Post is one of our most valued exchanges. May it long continue to flourish. -Ottawa Daily Sun.

JOURNALISTIC PROSPERITY.

Our evening contemporary the Post has come out in an enlarged form and in a new dress, evidences of prosperity, upon which the proprietors are to be congratulated. The paper, which is entitled THE MONTREAL DAILY Post, is neatly printed, and altogether its appearance is greatly improved by the change made .- The Gazette.

ANOTHER KIND WORD.

The Post, of Montreal, (daily edition of the TRUE WITNESS) has put on an entirely new dress, and its appearance is now highly creditable. THE Post has, no doubt, accomplished much in the way of beating down national and religious projudices, but we are inclined to think a far greater influence for good might be wielded by that journal in future had it adhered to an independent course in politics .- Charlottetown Herald,

. The Montreal Post has donned a new dress. Its appearance is much improved. Our contemporary is to be congratulated .- Ottawa

MARRIAGE OF OSCAR WILDE.

OBITUARY.

Mr. Joseph Lonis, leather merchant, one of the most respected citizens of Quebec died on June 2nd after a lingering illness.

Mr. James Bowen, jr., lumber merchant, Quebec, died in that city on June 2nd, deeply regretted by the whole morcantile community The death is announced of Abbe Joseph N. Chretien, euré of St. Charles de Caplan, at the age of 35 years. His demise took place on the 10th after four days' illness from inflammation of the installant. of the intestines

The Comte d'Haussonville, politician and member of the Academy, died yesterday. Joseph Othenin Bernard de Cléron, Comte d'Haussonville, was born in Paris on May 27, 1809. He served for some time in the diplomatic service at Brussels, Turin and Nuples, and was subsequently elected to the Chamber time to letters. He was the author of several works on minor events in French political and ecclesiastical history, and was elected to the Academy on the death of Vinnet, in 1863. celebrated Madamo de Stael.

The Parliamentary reporters of the English House of Commons have sustained a bereavement in the death of Mr. John Byrne, who enjoyed for many years the distinction of being "father of the gallery." Mr. Byrne had reached the ripe age of SS years, and since 1823 he had been continuously con-Mr. Byrne nected with the gallery. He was at his post up to within a week of his death-a marvel activity and strength for his years, IS INSTANTLY KILLED-A TERRIBLE Mr. Byrne was a patriotic Irishman and an ardent Catholic, and was held in the highest esteem by his numerous family in the gallery. When he began his career as a parliamentary reporter fifty-one years ago, there was actually no press gallery, the reporters being only accommodated with seats in the strangers gallery, without conveniences of any kind. As we chronicled in these columns a couple of years ago, Mr. John Byrne, then connected with the Sunday Times, once astonished Cardinal Wiseman by bringing him a printed report of his sermon as his Emi nence sat down to dinner after the Mass at which it had been delivered.

The Tuam Herald, Ireland, contains the following chitnary notice of the death of Mrs. M. Cloran, of Tuam :- An estimable lady has passed away from our midst: she who moved amongus, the true type of a Christian matron, has gone to her reward. Those virtues by which the deceased lady edified and charmed the people, shone with a mild and winning lustre in her own household, and this explains the deep grief that to-day must find expression even in strong men. Unfortunately the last years of Airs. Cloran's life were clouded and saddened by one great affliction, the hand of death had been laid, all too soon, on one well-loved member of her family-her eldest son-who gave such proof of his sterling worth and of the talents that had made his large-hearted father remarkable among his fellow citizens, as he copied the virtues of his gentle and pious mother.

We hereby express our sympathy with all the members of the family that she reared with such Christian care, and that are growing up now with such fair promise. If all the citizens of Tuam whom we have met since the sad event of Mrs. Cloran's demise speak their sorrow for the loss of one of such and amiable manner, it is no wonder that those favored with nearer acquaintance should experience grief of the intensest nature. There is, however, one thought that cheers her friends, and in some measure raises the veil of grief that hangs over her kindred, it is, that her death was in harmony with her life-strengthened by the sacraments of the Church, pining to pass from the troubles of the vale of tears to the calm and rest of God's home. She left the world without regret, cheered by the hope that the Master she had so faithfully served would invite her to the reward of the " faithful servant."

IMPORTANT JUDGMENT BY JUDGE DESNOYERS,

THE CASE OF ROWARDS VS HOSS-DEFEND ANT ACCUSED OF PERJURY.

The complainant says that on the 5th May 1884, defendant was sworn before the Circuit Court, presided by the Hon. Justice Johnson, in a case of Samuel Edwards vs. the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and falsely swore that he never hired any body to work on board the SS. Alberta, of which he was master, then lying in the berlam of Montreal and research lying in the harbor of Montreal, and moreover that he did not hire Samuel Edwards to world on board the said steamship Alberta, whereas in truth, the said John Ross on the 8th day of November last, did hire to work on board the Alberta the said Samuel Edwards and several others, and particularly one John Cheny and Alfred Pauling to take the said steamship from Montreal to Buffalo at the rate of wages he was

paying to parties on board.

The defendant objects that a contract of en gagement of seamanship to be valid must be made in compliance with the statute of 1875 concerning the shipping of seamen; this not having been done no action on contracts could be taken, and as perjury was assigned the statute cited was made truly to protect navigation and marine, and regulate the relation botween ship owners and sailors in regard to ships of a certain tonnage. Here we have no evidence of the tounage of the SS. Alberta, and assuming it to fall under the operation of the statute cited, said statute does not, in my opinion, preclude the possibility of making other valid contracts in hiring seamen. The said statute does not enact that any other mode sand statute does not enact that any other mode of ongaging seamen should be null and void, but provides in section five that if any shipowner or captain takes out with him any man, as one of his crew, without observing the formalities prescribed by said act, he shall incur a penalty of \$20. Even admitting that Edwards had an large right of exting owing to the inforhad no legal right of action, owing to the informality of the engagement, I believe that the present defendant may be criminally indicted it he swore falsely, because, although the plain-tiff's action may here be proved illusory, the Circuit Court had jurisdiction to hear the case, and the present defendant, when examined m a witness in that case, may have committed per-jury if he swore falsely on any fact material or immaterial to the issue (32-33 Vic., chap. 20, sec. 7), and see also Regina vs Hughes 2nd Legal News, page 39.

As to the substance of the oath taken, it is contended that the defendant did not use the

contended that the defendant did not use the contended that the detendant old not use the words impugned, but used the words "That he did not hire any man for the Canadian Paoific Railway Company," or words to that effect. This statement seems very plausible. It seems quite natural that defondant being examined as witness in a case against the ODER About the seems in a case against the to day to Miss Lloyd.

to day to Miss Lloyd.

being examined as witness in a case against the C. P.R. should have answered as to the lability of the should have answered as to the lability of the witnesses say, that the defendant did use said words without referring to the C. P.R. However, in letter signed by Irishmeni residing in Paris justifying the London outrages. They say that the defendant of Edwards vs. the same interested in similar actions to that of Edwards vs. the same they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat England they have no other means to some bat they have no some bat they have no other means to some bat they have no other means to some bat they have no some bat they have no some bat they have not the some bat they have not the some bat they have not the some bat they ha

doubt that he had hired the complainant to work on the steamer Alberta; had caused him to leave off other work to join the ship, and had caused him to take his wearing appared on board with a view to carry out the engagement. I find a prima facia case made out, and I am bound to commit. He gave bail.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY. FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

Fifteen hundred Ponnsylvania miners are on strike.

Texas is now supposed to have a population of 2,000,000.

Lord Aylesford has had one of his legs broken in two places by a milroad accident. The number of European emigrants already sailed for Canada exceeds the total number for 1883.

William H. Wentworth, of Niagara Falls, has received the Cobden Club medal for 1884

George Augustus Sala has contracted for

Reports from the Upper Ottawa district show considerable damage to the crops by the lete frosts. Potato bugs have appeared at Long Branch

in large numbers, the beach being covered It is stated that the Government has made

errangements with Zebehr Pacha to proceed to the Soudan. The stove moulders in all the establish-

ments in Pittsburg have struck against a 15 per cent. reduction. The Lehigh and Schuylkill Coal Exchange have agreed to make no change in the prices

of coal during June. At Augusta., Ga., several cotton mills have reduced wages and the employes of others will run on short time.

Vanderbilt has gone to Paris. He will return to London on Monday and start immediately for New York.

The French cabinet, it is reported, has decided to reject England's proposals regarding

the Egyptian finances. Heavy frosts have injured the crops in

Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, New York and Pennsylvania. The Hall mills at Gatineau Point, which were purchased last year by the Scheed syn-

licate, are not yet running. Negotiations are pending between France and the Vatican for the nomination of French cardinals at the next consistory.

A cave-in under the tracks of the Reading Railroad at Turkey Run, Pa., has rendered six collieries idle. The ground is still sinking. At a meeting of Berlin socialists Herr Stoecker, the leader of the anti-dewish party, was hissed and compelled to leave the

Despatches from all parts of the country show that the observance of Decoration Day was more general than at any time in ten vears.

The French Government proposes to celebrate the centenary of the commencement of the French revolution in 1780 in an imposing ma mer.

It is said that damaging evidence has been obtained against the Frenchmen who were arrested at Dover with dynamite in their possession. Memoirs of the Empress Eugenic up to the time of Prince Imperial's death will be ready

in the autumn. They will appear in English and French. The Hamilton Powder Co. has been fined

\$1,000 in suits brought by the revenue officers for keeping powder on its premises withont a license. A despatch from Cairo says two more

Egyptian battalions have been ordered to held themselves in readiness to proceed to Upper Egypt.

It is proposed to connect Cinyton, Alexandria Bay, Westminster Park, the Thousand Island Park and Round Isle Park with Watertown by telephone.

An order-in-council has been passed changing the name of the steamer Esdall, employed in the Government survey of the Georgian Bay, to the Bayfield.

A court of inquiry invostigating the conduct of the officers of the Fourth Regiment during the Cincinnati riots recommends the disbanding of the corps.

Hon. W. T. Pipes, Premier of the Nova

Scotia Government, has been chosen the Liberal candidate for Cumberland in place of Sir Charles Tupper, retired. Tennyson has been elected president of the society of authors, formed chiefly for the pur-

pose of effecting international copyright laws between England and America.

In taking down a portion of the Washington Hotel, at Bordentown, N. J., a violin with the name "Thomas Paine" branded on it, was found stowed away in the attic. The Pall Mall Gazette declares that Lord

Granville's request to Turkey to send fifteen thousand troops to the Soudan is more serious for the cabinet than the scheme of multiple control. It is said the sessional indemnity of members of the Local Legislature is to be fixed for

the future at \$600, but that \$700 will be granted this year in view of the exceptionally lengthy session. Two prizes come to Quebec this year from the London Art Union. Mr. W. A. Griffith

is the fortunate owner of a £10 painting and Mr. Alex. Russel of a set of designs from English history. U. S. representatives Belmont and Hill, a sub-committee of the house foreign affairs committee, have agreed upon a report in favor of

closer commercial relations with all countries on the American Continent. A serious fire has occurred at Phuampenk the capital of Cambodia, a whole quarter outside of the French concession being destroyto the king were burned and three person

perished.

Rev. C. Loucks, of the Anglican Church,
Picton, got into a dispute with Robert Welsh, a stonemason, when the rev. gentleman with a heavy cane inflicted wounds on Welsh's head, and also damaged the mason's arm so badly

that it is now carried in a sling. The collections of internal revenue in the United States during the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1884, amount to \$99,164,000, a decrease of \$19,908,000 from the collections of the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

A compromise has been urged upon the stockholders of the Pacific Bank Boston looking to the return of A.S. Banyon, the last president, and this refunding of as large amonut of money illegally obtained from the

YOUTHFUL MONSTROSITY.

The Freak of Nature Born in Louisville-A Wonder to the Medical Profession,

In a shady lane below Thirty-eighth street, between Bank and Market, says the Louis-ville Commercial of the 17th inst., stands a neat frame cottage, newly conted with whitewash. The house is surrounded by trees and shrubbery, and the front yard is divided into blooming flower plots. The house is occupied by James Clark, his wife and an adopted daughter. The latter has been given the name of Ruth. On a cold winter's night, 16 years a.to, she was left on the door step, and Mrs. Clark has kindly wat hed over herever since. She has grown to be tall, and although an octoroon, has a complexion of almost perfect whiteness. Her hair is long and black and curly. Her teeth shine like two rows of pearls, and are spleadidly displayed beneath her thin arched upper lip. Since Monday, Mrs. Clark avers that "a thousand people have visited the house." The visitors have been mostly colored people, with a consider-George Augustus Sala has contracted for able sprinkling of medical practitioners, year's lecture tour in Australia and Yesterday a body of 33 medical students were at the house an hour, and went away promising to return in a few days and bring their notebooks with them. Six weeks ago yesterday a messenger in the shape of a baby girl came to the house of James Clark. It was born to his adopted daughter, and presented a striking freak of nature. Cella Alexander, a doctress of No. 3727 High avenue, was called in to administer medical attention. Being somewhat superstitions she is said to have dedared that some great fatality was about to befall the family when she visited the infant. It was a pretty child, with black eyes and black hair, perfectly formed, except in the region of his pelvis. The lower end of the vertebra extended below the trunk of the body and formed a very marked and distinct tail. The appendage measured an inch in diameter at the body and tapered gracefully for a length of four inches when it ended abruptly with a slight curl and a few strands of course hair. Another striking deformity was the double hips which the could possessed. The abnormal pair was like two banks of flesh in the centre of which could be felt a hard, bony substance. To sum up, the child had hipsand a tail which hore a pronounced resemblance to the American hog. Since its birth, the little frenk has been very healthy, notwithstanding its mother has been lying seriously ill. The tail and abnormal hips have developed alarmingly rapidly, and threaten to become the most prominent features about the child. The tail yesterday measured 64 inches, and the hijs would have made a fair showing in a canvas ham bag. For this reason the mother is uneasy. She is afraid the child will turn into all tailand laps. "If it does, she said yesterday, "I will travel with it with some circus. Two or three of my friends have already told me that I could exhibit the child and make a barrel of money." "But you won't do anything of the kind," seid Mrs. Clark, angrily, who heard the remark of her adopted daughter. "If that fail keeps on growing, I am going to cut it off, and, what's more, and going to cut it oil, and, what's more, those two arms must be doctored some way to stant their growth. Why, she could never walk around in a stylish dress with that deformity on her hips," "The little freak will prove a wonder to the profession," said Dr. H. W. Peters, of No. 550 Third Street. "I intend to observe it closely and prepare some sect of an enjoying about ly, and prepare some sort of an opinion about itmyself. Nature's freaks are always interesting, but one of this character is doubly so. While its origin is easily accounted for, such perfect development of the abnormal parts as the child presents is nothing short of a phenomenon. The mother evidently was chased or frightened by a hog. Nothing else could have produced such a wonderful result." Meanwhile the child continues to grow and laugh and kick. It has already exhibited a peculiar fondness for corn bread. most children of its age, has no desire for milk. It will be an object of much curiosity among physicians and eminent scientists.

A HUMAN OSTRICH.

LAB THAT SWALLOWS PERMIES, MARBLES

BROKEN GLASS, AND LARGE NAILS. The hospitals of Italy are resolved not to be outdone if they can belp it by those of Paris, and they are beginning to amounce to the world the living wonders of which they are the happy possessors. At Cremona, for instance, the object of interest is not a sleeping girl, or a fasting man, or a giant with twenty-inch feet who cannot walk, but a young man who has developed an attack of plenrisy by his peculiar liking for the diet which ostriches are supposed chiefly to affect. From the age of twelve this man of strange appetites has been feeding freely, and without any particular ill-effects, upon pebbles, iron nails, and knobs of glass. His capacity for swallowing and accommodating these objects within him was only developed by a considerable course of training, and it was not till he was about lifteen that the youth felt qualified to make public displays of his art. But, by diligent practice, he steadily improved. His most usual method was to take glass balls of a convenient size, wellsmoothed or polished, so that there should be no unpleasant friction as they passed down the throat and other internal sages. By degrees he became able to eat from fifteen to twenty publies a day, each weighing about three ounces, and having a diameter of two and a half inches. Nails could not be quite so readily accommodated; and it was considered good practice to take a dozen or two of them measuring three inches in length, and a third of an inch in diameter at the head. Ho has, however, whon in good form, and supplied with plenty of thick soup to wash them down, been known to do twenty-five such nails at a sitting; and these performances are said to have been attested to the satisfaction of Dr. Cosoi, the chief of the Cremona hospital, and other medical men. On the whole, it is, perhaps, less surprising than that he should not have been earlier attacked by a still more troublesome form of

Joseph Atkinson, the late secretary of the Western Ontario Commercial Travellers Association, is a defaulter to the amount of \$3,200.

Alex. Sullivan, president of the Irish National League of America, has received a let-ter from Parnell, thanking the Irish Americans for their generous gifts to assist the



BREVITIES.

Col. Frei, the Swiss minister at Washington, has resigned.

The Berlin Tageblatt says Bismarch's retirement from the ministry is again doubt-

The cholera at Calcutta is increasing. There were 253 deaths for the week ended April 12th.

Geuritsch & Sons, an old Vienna leather firm, have failed with liabilities of two million florins.

The steamer Barcelona, from Montreal for London, has been in collision with a schooner off the Nova Scotia coast. The excess of value of imports over exports

in the United States for the month ended April 30th was \$4,268,000. The shipment of hogs into Manitoba from

the United States, except for immediate slaughter, has been forbidden. The Leeds liberals struck out the word

"wisdom" in a resolution relative to the government's Egyptian policy.

The smelting works at Kingston, Ont., have been acquired by a Montreal company, and will shortly resume work. Dr. Pierce, of Worcester, Mass., has been

death of a patient through mulpractice. A commission will soon be organized to enquire into the cause of the spread of nihil-

found guilty of manslaughter in causing the

ism in the Russian army and navy. In the examination of the alleged Tubbercurry conspiracy seven of the prisoners were

committed on charges of treason-felony. Edward Wilson (colored), the oldest citizen of Petersburg, Va., is dead, aged 105 years. He had been the father of forty-nine children.

The Khedive has written to Queen Victoria

asking that Col. Baker be reinstated in the British army in view of his great services in Egypt.

The total mileage of new reilway in the United States thus far this years has been 885 miles, a minst 1,460 miles at the correspondng time in 1883.

The daughter and prospective heiress of Crawshaw Bailey, one of the wealthiest iron masters in Wales, has cloped with Gordon Canning, a Catholle.

Wis., over the action of the relatives of [and thirteen days without action of the bowels. Horace Baldwin in sawing of his legs when Four bottles of Bardock Blood Bitters restored he died last week, to make his body lit his Complaint is made of the illegal conduct of

U. S. lishermen who cross to the Canadian side of the St. Lawrence, between Brockville and Kingston. The Grand Duke Louis of Hesse persists in

his demands for a legal separation from Mme. Kalemire. She has referred her case to the Hessian minister. In the Levis contested election case, Judge

Caron has given judgment, dismissing with costs the preliminary objections to the form of Dassarult, petitioner. Several parties in the vicinity of Ottawa

are arging their claims against the United

States Government for services rendered during the rebellion of 1861. The Princess Elizabeth, of Hesse, daughter of the late Princess Alice, of England, was murried at Hanan on Monday, to Prince Leo-

pold, hereditary Prince to the throne. Ferdinand Ward has written stating he never had any transactions with President

Arthur and the President was not interested in any of his contracts. Several attachments have been issued against the Glendower Iron Co., Danville, Fa. The company's liabilities are from

\$150,060 to \$200,000. Mrs. Courtwright, a loose character, has been arrested at Deckertown, N.J., on a

charge of attempting to poison her two children. The Cubans in New Orleans have received

encomaging news of the progress of the revolution. It is said a great many planters have joined Aguero. Don Pacheco, one of the earliest Spanish-

American settlers of Contra Costa County, Crlifornia weighed 425 pounds at his funeral the other day.

Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe says that the play houses of Western New York are worthy of Sodom and Gomorvali, and that the grand juries ought to indict them as unisances.

monomaniaes. They think they have dis- and internal use. covered some system by which to break the bank. But the bank always breaks them at

his promotion to the position of patron of his right hand off, the Temporary Home for Lost and Starving Dogs, of which institution the Earl of Onslow is president.

General "Som "Cary says he intends to travel through Maine all summer and lecture on the necessity of prohibition. He will carry a tent which will hold 2,000 people along

A Santa Barbara, Cal., man realized \$1,100 from an acre and a half of strawberries last season. This year he has been selling about \$30 worth daily, at wholesale prices, from the same patch.

A Shanghai despatch says the recent Franco-Chinese convention meets with but little favor in many quarters. Forty-seven petitions for the impeachment of Li Hung Chang have been sent to the Emperor.

The stream of German emigration is again rising, the total number of those who left the Fatherland for America in the first quarter of this year having been 29,782, as compared with 28,291 in the same period of 1883.

Few cities in this country contain so much beauty within their limits as Savannah, Ga. Twenty-four parks, or squares, each with several acres of tall trees, and smooth lawns, adorn different parts of the city, and give breathing places for the inhabitants.

Fifteen hundred miners in the third pool on the Monongahela river, have struck on account of a reduction of wages. A meeting will be held in Monongahela city to consider the advisability of a general strike in four pools.

Noah Sellers and David Cook, farmers, of Newman, Ga., quarreled over the attentions paid by the latter to the former's wife. Sellers shot Cook, but the latter bandaged the wound, went to Sellers' house and eloped with

Clara and Lulu Snyder, aged 16 and 14, were struck by lightning at Harrisbury, O., while standing at the window on Tuesday evening. One was killed and the other can-not recover. The mother of the children was

badly injured. Thursday was the day fixed upon in Rapides Parish, on the Red River, in Louisiana, for the vote on the question of liquor license or prohibition. The women of the parish, with hot coffee and cold lemonade, which they offered to the thirsty voters, stood at the polls all day urging the men to cast their votes for no license. So far as heard from the women carried the day.

THE ONTARIO CONSPIRACY.

TOKONTO, May 28.—In the conspiracy case argument took place to-day before the Queen's Bench divisional court on the rule taken out by the defendants calling on the crown to show cause why all proceedings taken for the argument of the demurrer should not be set uside on the grounds that the return to certiorari was not made when those proceedings were taken, and that defendants had not yet appeared or been called upon to plead to the indictment in a supreme court. Counsel for the crown contended that the proceedings were regular and that defendants were bound by their recognizances to appear and argue the demurrer; therefore, if there was any irregularity in setting down the demurrer for argument before calling upon defendants to plead, it was waived by defendants' own act. Counsel for defendants argued that after the certiorari, the crown must commence dé noro, and as to the recognizances that defendants could not by their act change the recognized practice. Judgment was reserved.

It is understood that on account of the recent demand made by the Canadian banks on the Government for gold, the sum of £200,600 sterling has been ordered from England by the Government, and will be here in the course of a week or ten days.

A FACT.

There are oils white, and oils black, Put up in bottles short and tall, But Hagyard's Yellow Oil, for pain,

Is the very best oil of all. It cures rhoumatism, neuralgia, deafness, prains, bruises, contracted cords, sore throat, frost bites, burns and all soreness of the flesh. It is for external and internal use.

Car couplers on the New England Road have been supplied with coupling sticks to guide the links in coupling cars. The emdoves are notified that any of them who is injured while coupling cars without the aid of a stick will not receive any assistance from the company.

A CELEBRATED CASE.

The remarkable case of W. A. Edgars, of Frankville, who suffered from disease of the liver and kidneys so badly that all hope of There is great excitement at Oak Creek, recovery was abandoned. He remained ten him perfect health, which he had not known for twenty years before.

> A wonderful mirage was seen recently over Munjoy, Me. People were surprised at see ing apparently a brick house some six stories high, the colored bricks, the windows, and all being plainly seen, floating in the air.

- --HOW TO CURE A COLD.

Take some gentle opening medicine, bathe the feet in warm water, adding a spoonful of mustard : remain indoors ; equalize the circulation with warm bath and friction; drink warm ginger tea, and take Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam, the most perfect and the safest cough eure that can be procured.

Mrs. Emelie Moeller sued a St. Louis varicty theatre for salary due her on an engagement, and the defense was that her face did not suit the fastidious audiences of the Alhambra,

REMARKABLE RESTORATION.

Mrs. A. O'Brien, 372 Exchange street, Buffalo, was supposed to be dying with consumption and abandoned by her physician. She suffered terribly and was reduced in flesh to ninety pounds. In this condition she resorted to Burdock Blood Bitters, and now enjoys perfect health and weighs one hundred and forty-six. She will gladly answer enquiring sufferers on receipt of U. S. postage stamp.

Philadelphia is very proud of a young native, Miss Mattie L. Megee, still studying in Paris, but who has been invited to sing soprano solo parts at the next Birmingham fes-

SAVED FROM THE SCALPEL.

A Toronto lady, Mrs. Berkenshaw, con-tracted a disease of the knee joint and was advised to submit it to a surgical operation by the best physicians attending; all other treatment having failed, when Hagyard's Yellow Oil was tried and speedly effected a eure. It is the unfailing remedy for acci-The gambling helis of Europe are full of idents and emergencies, and is for external

Thomas Murray dropped his eigar while est. smoking in his bed-room in New York. It Wales has attained a new distinction in fell on a powder flask, and the explosion blew

DANGER IN THE AIR.

The recent strange planetary movements and electrical phenomena have developed the fact that the earth is passing through a dangerous period when atmospheric influence will seriously affect human health. Fortify the weakened system with that grand tonic regulator, Burdock Blood Bitters, and avoid malarial blood poison.

The Provincial Government are sending their engineer to the adjacent township of St. Gregoire to examine certain gas wells said to exist there, and recently discovered.

OUR HABITS AND OUR CLIMATE.

All persons leading a sedentary and inactive the Liver and Stomach which, if neglected in a changeable climate like ours, leads to chronic disease and ultimate misery. An occasional dose of McGale's Compound Butternut Pills will stimulate the Liver to healthy action, tone up the Stomach and Digestive Organs, thereby giving life and vigor to the system generally. For sile everywhere. Price, 25c per box, five boxes \$1.00. Mailed free of postage on receipt of price in money or postage stamps.—B. E. of price in money or postage stamps.—B. McGale, chemist, Montreal. 95 t

Washington claims to have reached the perfection of electric lighting. Locomotive reflectors are placed on the Capitol dome, and on top of the Treasury, with an ordinary Brush-Swan light. The two illuminate Pennat any point.

EPPS'S COCOA-GRATEFUL AND COMPORTING --- By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful preparation of the fine properties of well selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicated of the provided our breakfast tables with a delicated of the provided our breakfast tables. delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in packets and tins, (4th and 11D) by grocers, labelled, "James Epps & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England. Chemists, London, England.

THE LATEST DYNAMITE HOAX. It was known that a certain smart U. S. young man had studied chemistry for six months; had ordered a sectioned hand-bag and sailed for England. It was subsequently ascertained that he had made several visits to a clock and watch maker before leaving. The cable was used to cause his arrest on arrival, and a trio of metaphysicians were summoned to open the bag, which in view of probabilities, were regarded as patriotic heroism of the highest order. The official verdict reported 23 samples of Johnston's Fluid Beef, 10,000 circulars, 4 shirt collars, and a box of tooth-picks.—
Efull Budget,

and the state of the

THE HUDSON'S BAY EXPEDITION.

OTTAWA, May 29.-Arrangements for the Hudson's Bay expedition are being rapidly pushed forward. The charter of the steamer Neptune dates from the 15th July. She will be litted up at Halifax and coal at Picton, from whence she will sail about the loth August, arriving in the straits about the end of the month. The first work will be to locate six parties at different points of observation, who will be provisioned and left for the winter, the steamer returning for them in the spring. The Neptune will cruise about the straits till October. Lieut. Gordon, R.N., will have charge of the location of the meteorological observations, and Dr. Bell will have charge of the geological branch. The comman ler of the expedition has not yet, I believe, been selected. As an evidence of the interest which is being taken by outsiders in this expedition, it may be mentioned that numerous applications for permission to accompany it have been received from England, the United States and other countries.

KNIT GOODS MANUFACTURERS. Conoes, May 28.—The New York State Knit Goods manufacturers have resolved to send every knit goods manufacturer in the United States a circular embodying the following three agreements:—The stoppage of manufacturing and output of goods from June 15, for 60 days; the total stoppage from June 15, for 30 days, or run one-haff time from June 15, for 60 days, in the hope to give tone to prices. ---

TESTING A SAFETY SWITCH.

Oftawa, May 29. -Some interest was manifested on a trial to-day of Cooke's patent safety switch used in conjunction with Baker's safety switch stand, which took place at the Union Station, at the instance of the Railway Safety Appliance Company of Canada, in presence of a number of railway men, including Mr. Schrieber, Chief Engineer of Government Railways, and Mr. Trudeau, Deputy Minister of Railways. The invention, it is stated, had been already adopted by some of the leading railways of the Eastern States and the Canadian Pacide Railway. It consists of a combination of pieces of steel rail so arranged that should the switch be misplaced or open to an approaching train the latter will not leave the track, but run on to the main line as though the switch had been properly thrown. Several trials with an engine and cars running at a high rate of speed were made over the switch thrown open for the purpose, the train, in place of leaving the track, passing over and on to the main line. The company purpose entering upon the manufacture of their patents at once with head ollice at Ottawa,

ETHE EXTRADITION OF SWINDLERS.

Washington, May 29.—The reported cscape to Canada of some of the bank officers who have recently betrayed their trusts in New York has sharply called attention to the defects of our extradition treaty with Canada, as under the existing treaty embezzle-ment, swindling and fraud of the various kinds disclosed recently in New York are not extraditable offences. There has been a disposition to charge the responsibility for the position to charge the responsionity for the absence of such a treaty to the inactive foreign policy of the present administration, or to the British Government. It would seem that the burden seem that the burden to be shifted. Our State Department has more than once called the attention of Congress and of the treaty-making power to the defects in the existing treaties, and recently has again emphasized this fact in special letters from the Secretary of State to the Senate enclosing a communication from British Minister West, which indicated very clearly that the Canadian Government is quite disposed to modify the existing treaty in these particulars. The apathy in this matter is, as in all similar treaty matters, quite as chargeable to the Senate as to the administration. The Senate does not appear to feel the burden of any responsibility in these questions, and year after year passes without any energetic effort to correct the evil.

THE CURR MURDER.

Toronto, May 28 .- At the adjourned inquest on the body of the murdered man Carr (reported Kerr heretofore), held co-night, important evidence was given in writing by George B. Bromfield, a deaf-mute, who testified that he saw from his window three men and a woman quarrelling near the scene of the murder and one man strike another a blow which felled him to the ground. He then saw the two men place the fallen man against the fence in the position in which he was found. A sensetional and dramatic scene took place on Bromfield being requested by note to look round the foom and see if he could i leatify any of the men, when he laid his hand upon the prisoner Falvey's shoulder. Bromfield then wrote that the man he touched on the shoulder was the one who struck the blow. He thought the woman Jeffrey was most like the woman who was with the men. The other witnesses' evidence was not of importance. The inquest was again adjourned

till Tuesday night.
Toronto, May 29.—A discovery which may throw some light on the Curr murder was made to-day. It appears that on Tuesday evening two men called at the office of Parker's dye works, leaving a parcel containing a suit of clothes to be cleaned. Yesterday morning, on the parcel being opened, it was observed that the whole front portion of the suit was stained with blood. The clothes are those of a man unaccustomed to manual labor. The detectives now have charge of them, but are considerably mystified, as the suit does not apparently belong to Falvey, the prisoner to whom suspicion has hitherto sylvania avenue between them, just a mile strongly pointed, and whom Bromfield, the and a half, so that one can read a newspaper deaf mute, identified as the man who struck the fatal blow.

THE DERBY.

LONDON, May 28. -The race for the Derby resulted in a dead heat between St. Gatien and Harvester, Queen Adelaide 3rd. The stakes were divided between the owners of St. Gatien and Harvester. The race did not excite as great an interest as usual, as many of the best horses took no part in it. St. Gatien was ridden by Wood, Harvester by Loates, and Queen Adelaide by Webb. The betting was 2 to 1 against Adelaide, 10 to 1 against St. Gatien. Harvester was not quoted.

Verdi is an impressive looking old man, with snow white hair and mustache. His spirits and health have been failing ever since the death of Wagner, which affected him deeply.

ALL SORTS.

Ferd Ward smoked cigarettes. There are many Cough Mixtures, but only one Allen's Lung Balsam; try it' See adv. Wiggins predicts a great storm for Sept.

DR. LOWS WORM SYRUP will remove all kind of Worms from children or adults.

Baseball is taking the place of bull fighting in Cuba. How THEY ACT.—Golden Fruit Bitters act

on the Stomach, Kidneys and Liver, the Fruit Pills on the Bowels. 75 cts. per bottle, Gladstone sings to himself when he walks in his garden.

Worms causes feverishness, mouning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Grave's Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual.

About 125,300 elephants are annually tilled in Africa to supply the ivery trade. All cases of weak or lame back, backache,

rhoumatism, &c., will find relief by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache plasters, Price 25 cents. 122-tts Leland Stanford offers General Grant and his family a home with him as long as he lives.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it.

NATIONAL PILLS are unsur-passed as a safe, mild, yet thorough, purgative, acting upon the bilary organs promptly and effectually. Guy Johnson, of Clinton, N. Y., the last

slave in the state, who was emancipated in 1812, is dead. Mr. I. Carpenter, 462 Fourth avenue, New York, after running a gauntlet of eight years' rheumatism, used St. Jacobs Oil, the great

pain reliever, by which he was entirely cured and has had no return of his complaint. Major Booth says to his Salvationists :-

'Shout, those who can't stand the noise will never get to heaven." FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS

are sure in all cases. They destroy and remove Worms in children or adults. Dr. Dio Lewis says the coming man and woman will not be smaller at the waist than

at other parts of the body. Backache, stitches in the side, inflation and soreness of the bowels, are symptoms of a disordered state of the digestive and assimilative organs, which can be promptly and thoroughly corrected by the use of Ayer's Cathartic fills. As dinner pills, and as aids to digestion, they have no equal. They care constipation.

The following is a copy of a notice posted up in the Council Binfrs Police Station: "No loafers allowed here except police."

The secret of the large and constant sales of Mrs. Piakinam's Vegetable Compound probably lies in the fact that whereas there are many "Bitters" and "Tonics" of equal value, be it more or less, the Vegetable Compound is so completely superior to all other preparations specially recommended for the needs of woman that it has practically no

The brick smoke-stack of Halsoy's mill, Ithaca, N.Y., weighing 100 tons, was demolished with five pounds of dynamite.

PROF. LOWS/MAGIC SULPHUR SOAP—Healing, soothing, and cleansing for all enapore diseases of the skin. Delightful for tollet use. The highest rate of the Western Union

Telegraph Company at present is \$1 for ten words between Portland Me., and San Fran CISCO. CATARRH.-A new treatment has been dis-

exchanged?" Exhanged:

Exhapses Snow, Gunning Cove, N.S., writes:

"I was completely prostrated with the asthma, but hearing of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, I procured a bottle, and it done me so much good that I got another, and before it was used, I was well. My son was cured of a bad cold by the use of half a bottle. It goes like wild-fire, and makes cures wherever it is પ્રકારતો."

There are \$1,717 clergymen and 17,267,878 church communicants in the United States. Mr. Wm. Boyd Hill, Cobourg, writes: " Having used Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for some years, I have much pleasure in testifying to its etheacy in relieving pains in the back and shoulders. I have also used it in cases of croup in children, and have found it to all that you claim it to be."

England's army contains 63,050 Englishmen, 14,415 Irishmen, and 2,456 Scotchmen. Persons of weekly constitution derive from Northrop & Lyman's Emusion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda a degree of vigor obtainable from no other source, and it has proved itself a most efficient protection to those troubled with a hereditary tendency to consumption. Mr. Bird, druggist, of Westport, says: "I knew a man whose case was considered hopeless, and by the use of three bottles of this Emulsion his weight was increased twenty pounds."

The most remarkable known echo is that on the north side of a church of Shipley, bussex. It repeats twenty-one syllables.

WHAT A COMFORT TO BE ABLE to gratify one's appetite once without pain, after long suffering from Dyspepsia! Victims of indigestion wise enough to accept the general time I exhausted my supplies of provisions verdict in favor of Northrop & Lyman's Veg- and ammunition, and was at last reduced to ctable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure as true, and use the article, can enjoy the welcome relief. Obstinate Dyspepsia, Constipation and Biliousness, invariably yield to its potent regulating action.

The Europeans, or white men, in China number fewer than 10,000, or one to about every 25,000 natives.

H. A. McLaughlin, Norland, writes:-" I am sold out of Northrop & Lyman's Vegeta-ble Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. It sells well, and I find in every instance it has proven satisfactory. I have reason to believe it the best preparation of the kind in the market." It cures Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver, Constipation, and all diseases arising from Impure Blood, Female Complaints, &c.

The Count Preston, grandson of Viscount Gormanstown, an Irish Catholic peer, has just died at the age of one hundred years and eight months.

OBSERVE THE DAY APPOINTED.

On the 17th of June will occur at New Orleans, the Grand Extraordinary Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, under the control of Genl's Beauregard and Early, when \$522,500 will be distributed. See full scheme elsewhere, or apply to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La.

ROMAN GOSSIP.

A Brilliant Reception—A Split Among the Freemasons—Misery in Italy.

ROME, May 16.—One of the most brilliant

receptions of the season was given two nights ago at the French Vatican Embassy. Comte Lefebvre de Béhaine, the Ambassador, moved out of the Colonna Palace to the Palazzo Rospigliosi some months ago. His new residence is handsomer than the old one, though less stately and imposing. There was something very impressive in the mouldering frescoes and faded drapery at the Palazzo Colonna. Among Comte de Béhaine's guests were of course many prominent members of the hierarchy. Among them were several cardinals and the whole of the Vatican corps diplomatique. Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State, looked as smiling as ever. You would never have thought he had come to the reception fresh from penning another fulmination against the spoliation of the Propaganda. But to be sure, he had only nominally written the new note to the Nuncios. Pope Leo hunself is the virtual and responsible author of the document,

His Holiness feels very strongly on this Propaganda question and seems less disposed to compromise with the Italians than ever. His protests have hitherto been disregarded by the European cabinets, but they have found an eello among Catholics at large in all countries. It would not be surprising, therefore, if we found when the text of the last note is made public that Signori Depretis and Mancini had been handled very savagely— "without gloves," in fact—by Cardinal Jacobini. That any tangible result will follow is hardly expected—perhaps hardly desired—by Pope Leo. The Vatican at present rather courts the crown of martyrdom than dreads it; and, above all, it is anxious to uphold its dignity.

THE FREEMASONS.

The issue of the recent encyclical against secret societies gives special interest to some piquant revelations made not long since with regard to the organization of the Italian Freemasons. They have, it appears, three centres—Naples, Rome and Turin. The Roman Grand Orient, though it affects to speak with uthority on behalf of Italian Masonry, is far less important than the Turin section. Both, however, are more "advanced than the Neapolitan Masons, by whom, about a year ago, they were solemnly excommuni-The number of Masons in Italy is small, and tends to grow smaller. But, as in France, Spain and Germany, among them are many prominent politicians hostile to Catholicism. The Turinese Masons are trying hard to oust the Romans from the position they hold in the confraternity. As they are better disciplined, resolute and active, they will probably succeed.

THE LABOR MARKET.

One of the most important debates ever held in the Senate took place yesterday. Signor Pantaleoni had called attention to the decline of Italian agriculture, the danger of American competition and the misery of the native workmen. In Italy, he said, a franc and a half a day is the average price earned by workmen, while in Germany it is double, in France triple, and in the United States about four times as much. Signor Depretis, the Premier, made a pretty and very waggish speech in reply, pooh-pooling the speech of the honorable Senator, regretting that it was impossible to do anything in particular to help the working classes, and reminding them that the Bible taught them that only those who endured to to the end should be saved. This will, doubt-less, be highly comforting to the poor wretches who are starving and dying of fever all over

MARBLETON NEWS.

One of the most prosperous little villages in the Province is Marbleton, which is situated within two miles of the Quebec Central Rail-The latest mathematical puzzle in England is said to be this: "Two ladies met three ladies, they all kissed; how many kisses were exchanged with the control of the control a church or permanent place of worship, but, thanks to the energetic priest, the Rev. D. P. McMenemin, this want has been supplied. The rev. gentleman, who is not unknown to the people of Montreal, celebrated his first Mass in Marbleton six months ago in a private dwelling. To-day a handsome chapel capable of seating 200 people graces the village. On Thursday last (the feast of the Ascension) twenty-six children having previously received the necessary instructions from their spiritual director, made their first communion. The ceremony was a most impressive one, and the words of advice and encouragement which fell from the lips of the reverend Father will be long remembered not only by the young communicants, but by all who had the privilege and pleasure of being present.

THE EGYPTIAN TROUBLES.

ANOTHER FALSE PROPHET-MASSACRE OF PRIESTS AND NUNS AT EL OBEID-THE SITUATION AT DARFOUR.

CAIRO, May 28.-News has reached here that a new black false prophet has appeared before Darfour and defeated El Mahdi's troops. The new maldi says El Maldi was one of his former dervishes.

The Catholic Bishop of Soudan, just arrived here from the south, reports that seven Italian priests and four Sisters of Merey have been massacred at El Obeid, and that three priests were exposed naked to the sun for four days and died from the effects thereof.

Messengers, who have been five months on the way from Darfour, have returned to Assouan. They bring a letter from Statin Bey, Governor of Darfour, in which he says:—" Ifter resisting the rebels two years, during which the expedient of casting copper balls, which proved useless against the enemy, and having awaited in vain for oft-solicited assistance, I finally surrendered in order to avoid further bloodshed." The messengers brought letters also from the Mahdi's nominee to the ameer

ship of Darfour. CAIRO, May 29.—The report that El Mah di's forces have been defeated at Darfour by a new Mahdi is not believed here.

The Nile is rising rapidly, and it is expected that Gen. Gordon's armed boats will be able to drive the rebels from the banks above and below Khartoum, and open communica-tion with Berher and Cairo. The rumor prevails that the rebels have withdrawn from

SUAKIM, May 29.—The rebels fired on the town for two hours yesterday. The forts and ships responded with twelve guns. The Egyptians descried their posts. The delay on the part of King John of Abyssinia in meeting Admiral Hewitt is attributed to the intrigues of the Italian mission at Assab.

For the first time in seven years a saloon was opened in Watseka, Ill., Wednesday, under a recent ordinance fixing the license at \$750. No tables or chairs are permitted in the saloon; screens, curtains, stained glass or other devices to obstruct the view from the street are prohibited.

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

Popularity at home is not always the best test of merit, but we point proudly to the fact that no other medicine has won for itself such universal approbation in its own city state, and country, and among all people, as

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

The following letter from one of our best known Massachusetts Druggists should be of interest to every sufferer:—

"Eight years ago I had an attack of Rheumatism. so so were that I could not move from the bed, or dress, without help. I tried several remedies without much if any relief, until I took AVER'S SARSAPARILLA, by the use of two her Jes of which I was completely cured.

2 sold large quentities of your SARSA-AMILLA, and it still retains its wonderful popularity. The many notable cures it has effected in this vicinity convince me that it is the best blood medicine ever offered to the public.

River St., Buckland, Mass., May 13, 1882.

GEORGE ANDREWS OVErseer in the Lowell Carpet Corporation, was for over twenty years before his removal to Lowell afflicted with Salt Rheum in its worst form. Its ulcerations actually covered more than half the surface of his body and imbs. He was entirely cured by AYER'S SAESTPARTILLA. See certificate in Ayer's Almanae for 1883.

FREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggiets; \$1, six bottles for \$5.

CATARRI

AND DERRESS OF THE THEORY. CAUSING LOSS of Smell. Offersive Breach, Deadness, Carra, Hay Fever, Brouchitis, and incident Consumption, permanently enrol, by a treatment as effective, that it curse the most sense of the second s

42-4

NO MORE NAUSEOUS PILLS!



Campbell's Cathartic Compound is adapted for the cure of Liver Com-plaints and Bilious Disorders, Acid Stomach, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appe. tite, Sick Headache, Constipation or Costiveness, and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach or bowels.

Children like it! Mothers like it! Because it is agreeable to the taste, does not occasion nausea, acts without griping, is certain in its effects, and is effective in small doses.

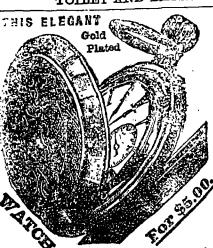
Sold by all Druggists and Medicine Dealers, PRICE, 25 CTS. PER BOTTLE. DAVIS & LAWRENCE COMPANY, Limited,



THAT QUEEN OF PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO.

(SOLE AGENTS), MONTREA &. IN OR VERY REVIEW HE HE KIA Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days TO MEN GNLY, YOUNG OR GLD WHO are suffering from NERVOUS DEBLUT, VIOLET VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORE AND VIOLET VITALITY, LACK OF NERVE FORE AND A PERSONAL NATURE resulting from ARRESS and OF A PERSONAL NATURE TESTING FROM ARRESS and OFFICE OF TAION OF HEALTH, VIOLEND MANIFOLD GUARANTEED THE STANDARD OF THE STA

VOLTAIC BELT CO., MARSHALL, MICH. MURRAY & LANMAN'S GENUINE WATER
FLORIDA UNRIVALLED FOR THE TOILET AND BATH.



WE have purchased at a ridiculously ton price W 5000 of above waitches from the assignee of one of the leading Jeweiry Importers in the Union, and can thus offer them to the readers of this paper for the extraordinary low price of Five Dollars cach. The out shows the gentleman's watch; it has 13 k. gold double plated hunting cases; Swiss revenuent; stem winder; stem setter; has second kind, keeps exact time, and has the appearance of a 550.00 watch. Send \$5.00 by drait. Posini order, or registered letter, and we will send you one by return mult, registered. On account of the low lrice, some may doubt the geneticeness of ore offer; therefore we will send watch C.O.D. will privilege of inspection before paying for same, to any address, on receipt of 50 cents in postage-stamps to guarantee the cost of expressage. When ordering, say whether for gentleman or lady, and glain or engraved cases. Do not miss this offer. Send at once to

Fort Hamilton, N. Y.

TEACHER WANTED.—TWO FEMALE TEACHERS are wanted in the Scholastic Municipality of St. Jean Chrysostome, County of Chateauguay. First-class elementary diploma and good references are required. They should be able to teach both Funch and English. Apply to I. J. L. DEROME Sec.-Treas., St. Chrysostome, P.Q.

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

4-Winter Arrangements-1884

his Company's Lines are composed of the owing Double-Engined, Clyde-built IRON EAMSHIPS. They are built in water tight partments, and are unsurpassed for strength, and comfort, are fitted up with all the less improvements that proceedings. ed and connects, and that practical experi-den improvements that practical experi-his can suggest, and have made the fastest

Tonnage. Commanders. ssels. 6,100 Building. midian. 6,160 Building.
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ruvian 3,531 Capt A Macnicol.
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ras Scotian 3,300 Capt W Richardson.
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At TWO o'clock P.M., on the arrival of the Intercolonial Railway Train from the West. BOM PORPLAND TO LIVER POOL via HALIFAX.

spian Thursday, Mar. 27
matian Thursday, April 5
risian Thursday, April 17
lynesian Thursday, May 1

At ONE o'clock P.M., on the arrival of the Grand Trunk Railway Train from the West. ates of Passage from Montreal via Halifax:

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NEWFOUNDLAND LINE.

The SS. NEWFOUNDLAND is intended to form a winter service between Halifax and Connecting with steamships leaving Liver-fol for Halifax on January 17th and 31st, Feb-pary 12th and 26th, March 11th and 25th, April

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GLASGOW LINE. During the season of Winter Navigation, a

feamer will be despatched each week from blasgow for Portland or Boston (via Halifax then occasion requires), and each week from loston or Portland to Glasgow direct, as fol-FROM BOSTON.

..... Saturday, Mar. 2)

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Through Rates and Through Bills of Lading of East-bound Traffic can be obtained from any of the Agents of the above named Rail-

The Agents of the above named RailTail Freight, passage or other information uply to John M. Gurrie, 21 Quai d'Orleans, Harn; Alexander Hunter, 4 Rue Glück, Paris; Alg. Schmitz & Co., or Richard Berns, Antwep; Ruys & Co., Rotterdam; C. Hugo, Hambur; James Moss & Co. Bordeaux: Fischer & Raille Freight, Paris; James Moss & Co., Queens own; Montgomerie & Workman, 17 Grace-burch street, London; James & Alex. Allan, Moreat Clyde street, Glasgow; Allan Brothers, James street, Liverpool: Allans, Rae & Co., Quebec; Allan & Co., 72 Lasale street, Chiago; H. Bourlier, Toronto; Lave & Alden, M. Bradway, New York, and 296 Washington treet, Boston. Or to H. & Allan,

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Pebruary 2nd, 1884

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A Great Medical Work on anhood,

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Exhausted Vitality, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline in Man, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries resulting from indiscretion or excesses. A book for everyman, young, middle-aged and old. It contains 125 prescriptions for all acute and chronic diseases, each one of which is invaluable. So found by the Author, whose experience for 23 years is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any physician, 300 pages, bound in beautiful French muslin, embossed covers, full gilt, guaranteed to be a finer work in everysense—mechanical, literary and professional—than any other work sold in this country for \$2.50, or the money will be refunded in every instance. Price only \$1.00 by mail, post-paid. Illustrative sample 6 cents. Send now. Gold medal awarded the author by the National Medical Association, to the officers of which he Medical Association, to the officers of which he

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Address the Peabody Medical Institute, or Dr. W. H. Parker, No. 4, Bulfinch street, Boston, Mass., who may be consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience. Chronic and obstinate diseases that have baffled the skill of all other physics in the bayes a specialty. Such treated successions. without an instance of failure, THYSELF

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COOK'S FRIEND BAKING POWDER.

It is a preparation of PURE and HEALTHY It is a preparation of PURE and HEALTHY ingredients, used for the purpose of RAISING and SHORTENING, calculated to do the BEST WORK at LEAST possible COST.

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

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

This Great Household Medicine Ranks Amongst the Leading houses-a-ries of Life

These Famous Pills Purify the BLOOD, and ac most powerfully, yet soothingly, on the LIVER, STOMACH, KIDNEYS & BOWELS Giving tone, energy and vigor to these great MAIN SPRINGS OF LIFE. They are confidently recommended as a never-failing remedy in cases where the constitution, from what ever cause, has become impaired or weakened. They are wonderfully efficacious in all ailments incidental to Females of all ages, and, as a Gen-

eral Family Medicine, are unsurpassed. HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

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FOR THE CURE OF

Bad Logs, Bad Broasts, Old Wounds' Sores and Ulcers! It is an infaliible remedy. If effectually rub bed on the Neck and Chest, as salt into meat, it Cures Sore Throat, Bronchikis, Conglis, Colds. and even Asthma. For Chudular Swellings, Abscesses, Files, Fistulas, Gout, Rhenmatism, and every kind of Skin Disease, it has never

been known to fail.

Both Pills and Uniment are sold at Professor
Helioway's Establishment, 523 Oxford street
London, in boxes and pots, at 1s. 14d., 2s. 6d. 4s. Gl., 11s., 22s. and 35s. each, and by all medi-cine vendors throughout the civilized world.

N. B.--Advice g.aiis, at the above address daily, between the hours of 11 and 4, or by letter refug Pilas-Symprousand (11)

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

Destroyer of hair!

ALEX. ROSS' DEPILATORY

Removes hair from the face, neck and arms without injury. Price S1; sent souncely packed from England by post. Alex. Ross' HAIR DYE produces either very light or very dark colors. His Spanish Fly Oil or Oil of Canthaudes produced in the colors. duces whiskers or hair on the head. His Skin Tightner is a liquid for removing furrows and of Roses for excessive pallor, and his Liquid for black specks on the face, are each sold at \$1, or sent by post for Post Office Order. The Nose or sent by post for rost Office Order. The Nose Machine, for pressing the cartilage of the nose into shape, and the Ear Machine for outstanding cars, are sold at \$3, or sent for Post Office Order. Leitors invited. Had through chemists; of Bryson, 461 St. Lawrence Main street, Mont-

real, order direct from ALEX, ROSS 21 Lamb's Conduit street, 16 G High Holborn, London, England.

Conn., send 50 nice Chrome Cards with name on for 10 cents.



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CAPITAL PRIZE, - - \$150,000.

"We do hereby certify that no supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Somi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached in its advertisement."



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Louisiana State Lottery Company. Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of .31,000,000—and to which a reserve fund of over sico, and has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2nd, A.D. 1879.

Ats Girand Single Number Brawings will take place monthly. It never males or posipones. Look at the following distribution:

169th Grand Monthly AND THE

Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing in the academy of music, new erleans, TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1884.

Under the personal supervision and management of ten.G. T. Bravis Garcie of tomistona and Ho . JUB ch a. EXAGY, of Virgidia CAPITAL PRIZE, - - \$150,000. Notice-Tickets are Ten Bollars only. Malves, 35. Fifths, \$2. Tenths. \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES. 1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000 ...\$150,000 1 GRAND PRIZE OF 50,000 ...\$0,000 1 GRAND PRIZE OF 20,000 ...20,000 \$150,000. \$150,000 50,000. 50,000 10,000. 20,000 10,000. 20,000 1,000. 20,000 500. 25,000 300. 30,000 200. 40,000 APPROXIMATION PRIZES. \$20,000 10.000 100 Approximation Prizes of

Application for rates to clubs should be made only to the office of the Company in New Orleans. For further information write clearly, giving full ad-dress. Make P.O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW GRIEANS NATIONAL BANK, POSTAL NOTES and ordinary letters by Mail or Express (all sums of \$5 and upwards by Express at our expense) to M. A. DAUPHIN. New Oricans, La.

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NO. 20 King street West, Toronto, W. W. Butcher, Manager, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this Paper. A DVERTISING Contracts made for THIS PAPER, which is lept on file at office of LORD & THOMAS, McCormick Block, Chicago, Ill.

BILL WILL BE PRESENTED TO

A the Legislature of the Province of Queboo, at its next Session, to legally constitute "The Montreal Butchers' Provident and Mutual As-Montreal, 14th March, 1884.





13 For several years we have furnished the Dairymen of America with an excellent arti-icial color for butter; so meritorious that it met poiry fairs.

Eyrlut by patient and scientific of evalual recercle we have improved in several mains, and
now offer this new color as the best in the coord. Will Not Color the Euttermilk. It Will Not Turn Rancid. It is the

Strongest, Brightest and Chappest Color Made, GREDENC COLOR MACON

EFAND, while propared in cit, is so compound
ad that it is impossible for it to become rancid.

EFEWARZ of all initiations, and of all
other oil colors, for they are liable to become
rancid and spoil the butter.

EFI you cannot get the "improved" write us
to know where and how to get it without extra
arrouse.

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GREAT SPEECH

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24 PAGE PAMPHLEI.

5 Cents.

"THE POST"

ATTURNITY OF COLUMN TO A COLUMN AND A COLUMN



Seldom does a popular remedy win such a strong hold upon the public confidence as has HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. The cases in which it has accomplished a complete restoration of color to the hair, and vigorous health to the scalp, are innumerable.

Old people like it for its wonderful power to restore to their whitening locks their original color and beauty. Middle-aged people like it because it prevents them from getting bald, keeps dandruff away, and makes the hair grow thick and strong. Young ladies like it as a dressing because it gives the hair a beautiful glossy lustre, and enables them to dress it in whatever form they wish. Thus it is the favorite of all, and it has become so simply because it disappoints no one.

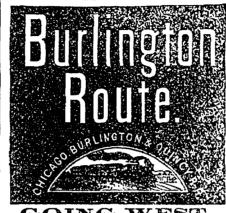
BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

Has become one of the most important popular toilet articles for gentlemen's use. When the beard is gray or naturally of an undesirable shade, Buckingham's Dye is the PREPARED BY

R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.

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Sold by all Druggists. THE LINE SELECTED BY THE U. S. GOV'T



GOING WEST. LINE RUNNING TWO THROUGH TRAINS DAILY FROM

CHICAGO, PEORIA & ST. LOUIS, Through the Heart of the Continent by way of Pacific Junction or Omaha to

Or VIA KARSAS City and Alchison to Denver, con-necting in Union Depots at Kansas City, Alchison, Omaha and Denver with through trains for SAN FRANCISCO, and all points in the Far West. Shortest Line to KANSAS CITY,

And all points in the South-West.
TOURISTS AND HEALTH-SEEKERS Should not forget the fact that Round Trip tickers at reduced rates can be purchased via this Grent Through Line, to all the Health and Pleasant Resorts of the West and South-West, including the Mountains of COLORADO, the Valley of the Yosemite, the CITY OF MEXICO, and all points in the Mexican Republic.

HOME-SEEKERS Should also remember that this line leads direct to the heart of the Government and Railroad Labour to Newscott Kansas, Texas, Colorado and Washington Territory.

It is known as the great TH ROUGH CAR LINE of America, and is universally admitted to be the Finest Equipped Ruilrond in the World for all classes of Travel.

Through Tickets via this line for sale at all Rail-road Coupon Ticket Offices in the United States and Canada.
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41 and 43

CROCHETING. Our Book of over 100 the stitches and complete instruction in the art of Crocheting and Krilting. We give diagrams of all the stitches and complete instruction in the art of Crocheting and Krilting. We give directions for insking several very handsome patterns of Windew and Maniol Lambrequins with centen twine, and for Crocheting and Kritting more than fitty other useful and ornamental articles, including algings, Lace Colora, Mittons, Glaves, Babys' Socks and Mittens, Atjanes, Fawais, Online, Capis, Purses, &c. It also gives instruction the Konsington, Articles, and Middle, &c. Frice S5 crs. Control S1 (4)2. Book of 100 designs for Embroideding, Dedicing Co., 25 cents. The two above books, post path 50 cents. move books, post puld 50 cours Address Patton Pul. Co. 47 Moreiny St. N. Y.



CURE

Bick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausen, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remark-

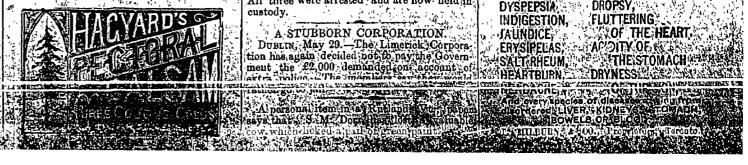
SICK

Headache, at Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, athundate the live; and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

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

A CHE Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not. Cartor's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills incken dosc.
They are strictly vegetable and do not gipe or
purge, but by their gentle action please all who
use them. In vigis at 25 cents; five for \$1
by drugglats everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York City.



ROMAN CARDINALS.

Their unostentatious mode of living in the Eternal City-Humble surroundings-A Cardinal's post no

ROME, May 12.—The Roman correspondent of the New York Herald writes:—In their home life the cardinals of this generation are simpler than many shopkeepers. The higher you go in the Roman hierarchy the less is the ostentation. Pope Leo himself sets the example, and with few exceptions his "venerable brothers" and "beloved sons" all imitate him. Cardinal Jacobini, Papal Secretary of State, lives in an apartment at which a New York merchant would scoff-were it not in the Vatican. Cardinal Bilio's rooms and Cardinal Luca's, in the Palace of the Cancelleria, were so shabby and vulgar that they would have called a smile to the lips of the most indulgent of our modern asthetes. The taw-driness of the late Cardinal Hassoun's furniture passes description. It was worthy of a cheap Concy Island boarding house. Cardinal Howard, as becomes a scion of his house, does affect some luxury. Yet even here it is seen chiefly in the form of costly books and pictures. His Eminence's table is more liberal than some others, his wines are older, his linen is finer, and there is a stately comfort in the heavy drapery and well stuffed arm-chairs which adorn his apartment. But compared with the home of most wealthy Americans, that of the aristocratic archpriest of St. Peter's appears very unpretending. Mr. Vanderbilt, no doubt, would think such an interior a poor place to "entertain" in. Nor would it inspire much respect in the minds of many well-to-do-English squires.

Even more striking than the poorness of most residence of the Roman cardinals is the lowly taste and indifference to beauty which stare you in the face in nearly all of them. The wall papers, the chairs, the tables, the curtains and the carpets would make a very pork butcher weep. Mr. Matthew Arnold's hair would grow prematurely white if he had to live in such an art ambiente as Cardinal Simeoni's for a single fortnight. The tiger pattern rugs and mats of our grandfathers are still in favor in the reception rooms of the coelesinatical princes. The "furniture pictures" of the Hotel Drouotare interesting beside some of the portraits and saintly allegories at His Eminence So-and-So's. One might forget or admire the cheapness of the hangings were they not so goody. But who can forgive magenta damask or bright yellow rep, or slipper pattern Berlin wool work, all of which, also! are decorative commonplaces at His Eminence's.

NO SINECURE.

A Cardinal's post is no sinceure. From morn till nightfall the bell at his door rings censelessly. Grievances have to be redressed, cases of conscience to be inquired into, visitors to be given audience and visits to be returned. Then there are meetings to attend at the Vatica and other meetings, maybe at the Property at to say nothing of the rou-tine obligation of all bishops, the praying, preaching contilecting and giving of benedictions. I. S. once continences find the time for all the work in a constant marvel to the writter. At I the strangest part is, that not only do they do the work, but they do the work, but they sometime manage to be gradien, good terrors I and polite in doing it. A Roman Cardinal, take him for all in all, is our of the lines, profilence breathing. How-ever early I, may be, or however late, if you have any actions than upon his time and attention you are a confide studes of difference, of course, between the courtesy extended to one visiter on I another, but the humblest gets name civility than one dares to hope for at the hands of Italian government impiegati, telegraph clerks or custom houses. The approach to His Eminence is usually made through three ante-rooms. The paper on the walls in Room No. 1 may be Prussian blue, No. 2 will perhaps be papered with yellow ochre, and No. 3 with a nice quiet magenta. According to your importance, you are ushered into the first, second or third room. The last one (that nearest to the audience room proper) being reserved for very high dignitaries -princes, ambassadors or bishops. The fourth room, in which you will probably find His Eminence, is likely to be furnished with very loud gilt and crimson. It invariably contains a bad portrait of His present Holiness, and often another of His late Holi-ness Pious IX. If you are a Catho-lic you kneel to the Cardinal and make a show of kissing his tingers. If you are a heretic the obeisance is dispensed with, and His Eminence usually gives you his hand with a pleasant smile. Strict etiquette requires that you should not depart till a hint of dismissal has been given you, and you may roughly know what estimate has been set upon you by watching whether His Eminence escorts you to the door on leaving or simply bids you fare-

well where he happens to be sitting. In the afternoon the cardinals generally get a little rest. But the hour of the Ave Maria brings the bell ringing and the visitors again. Often when vulgar mortals, having digested their dinners, are drowsily thinking of bod, His Eminence is still sitting in his crimson audience chamber, faint and weary, longing for the last tedious caller to go, and wondering whether after all he would not have been happier without the purple.

BRUTAL FIGHT AT BLYTH.

PATAL RESULT OF A FEUD BETWEEN TWO FAMILIES-OLD FARMER MAINES KICKED TO DEATH BY YOUNG HENRY BEAMISH.

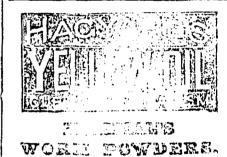
BLYTH, Ont., May 28.—On Menday last a brutal fight occurred just outside the village between two farmers and their sons, named respectively Bermish and Maines, resulting in the death of the latter. The cause of the affray was an old feud between the families. Early on Monday morning Beamish and two of his sons came out on the road, where they met Maines, and his two sons. The conflict was between young Henry Beamish and old Maines. The young man overcame his antagonist and was beating him cruelly when Maines' son essayed to rescue his father. This he was prevented from doing by Beamish, senior, who it is said told his son to "give it to the old man. Four doctors were summoned, who found the unfortunate man in an unconscious state and gave it as their opinion that he could not re cover. Warrants were thereupon issued by Mr. Kelly, reeve, and Mr. Young, J. P., for the arrest of Henry and James Beamish as principals, and James Beamish as accessory. All three were arrested and are now held in

CAINHealth and Happiness. HOW 2 DO AS OTHERS HAVE DONE. Are your Kidneys disordered?

"Kidney Wort brought no from my gravo, no it ware, after I had been given up by 13 best doctarn in Detroit." M. W. Duveraux, Mechanic, Ionia, kitch. Are your nerves weak? "Ridney Wort cured me from nervous weakness &c., after I was not expected to live,"—hirs. li. M. L. Goodwin, Ed. Christian Monitor Cleveland, O. Have you Bright's Disease? "Kidney-Wort cured me when my water was just like chalk and then like blood," Frank Wilson, Posbody, Mana. Suffering from Diabetes?
"Kidner-Wortisthe most successful remoty thave
ever used. Gives almost immediate reflections. VeDr. Phillip C. Ballou, Nonkton, Ve-Have you Liver Complaint?
"Kidney-Wort cured me of chronis Liver black after 1 prayed to die."
"Heary Ward, late Col. 69th Nat. Guerd, N. 7. Is your Back lame and aching "Kidney-Wort, (1 bottle) cured me when I was lame I had to roll out of hed."

O. M. Tallmage, Milwankee, Ville Have you Kidney Discase? "Likhney-Wort made mo sound in liver mad kind after years of unancessful doctoring. It is story a box" - Sam'l Hodges, Williamstown, New York Are you Constipated?
"Kidney-Wort causes easy evacuations and care!
no after 16 years une of other mediched;
he Arbone, it. Have you Malaria?
"Ridney-Wort has done better than any 60'r; omedy I have ever used in 12 per 10 february 12 per Are you Billous?

"Kidney-Verbing depend made pool that at,"
ther remedy the control of the transfer of the control of the con Are you tormented with 1995 Are you Rheumakista and Ladies, are years.
"Ridney-Werk cured 1.2 of ;
"Revend years tanders, 1.20" If you would Bar ... CONTRACTOR TO THE STATE OF THE STATE OF MENTE



THE BLUTS OF

Are pleasent to take. Contain their own Purgative. Is a sale, sure, and effection descrees of worms in Child on or Adults

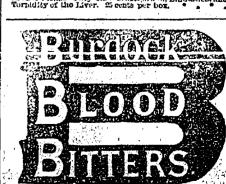


* Vegetable compound * * * * * IS A POSITIVE CURE * * * *

For all of those Painful Complaints and * * Weaknesses so common to our best * * * * * * * FEMALE POPULATION. * * * * IT WILL CURE ENTIRELY THE WORST FORM OF PR-MALE COMPLAINTS, ALL OVAMAN TROUBLES, IN-FLAMMATION AND ULCERATION. FALLING AND DIB-PLACEMENTS, AND THE CONSEQUENT SPINAL WEAR-* ET-ITS PURPORD IN SOUTHLE FOR THE LANGUAGE IN HEALING OF DISEASE AND THE RELIKE OF TAIN, AND THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF THAT IT DOES ALL IT CLAIMS TO DO, THOUSANDS OF THE TEXT TO THE TEXT LADIES CAN OLADAY TESTIFY. TOS. .. * * FOR THE CULE OF KIDNEY COMPLAINTS IN EITHER FEX THIS REMEDY IS UNSCREASED, * * EITHER SEX THIS HEMBLY IS UNSURPASSED.

LYDIA E. PINKELMES VILIETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at Lynn, Ma s. Proc QL. Six bottles for 25. Soid by all draggless. Seak by mail, postage paid, in form of Pilis or L. zenges on reselpt of price of above. May Pinkhants "Guide to Health" will be mailed free to any Lady scaling stamp. Letters confidentially answered.

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAMS INVESTIGATE. They care constitution, Elliquishess and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.



WILL CURE OR RELIEVE. DYSPEPSIA INDIGESTION,

BILIOUSNESS DIZZINESS, DROPSY. (FLUTTERING)

TO REV. P. ROUSSEAU, ON HIS DEPARTURE FOR EUROPE.

Kind father, round thy knee we lingering knelt,
And bade thee our farewell;
Yet what thy loving children's hearts then felt,
Weak words but feebly tell.

To distant milder climes and gladder strands Thou hiest across the mair, And seek'st, by fading bees promonged commands. Health's bounteous gats again.

As streams their channels wear and waste away And waning lamps burn low,
To accent hearts in charity's wide sway,
At last beat faint and slow.

The spring that feeds too many streams, in truth Must shallow chb and run; So life with some swift meet to age from youth. Is prematurely done.

May thy glad stay in that bright sunny clime, Mid youth's fair happy scene, Efface the dawning prints of ruthless Time, Revive youth's robust mich.

Many a prayer of ours shall oft ascend To Macy, Virgin dear, For thee, whose voice to us did e'er commend Her in all hours of fear.

And may'st thou, in those sacred favor'd shrines 'Neath Faith sown native skies, For us ask something from Heav'n's teeming

Heav'n nothing there denies-May kind winds waft thee safely o'er the track On Ocean's azure plain:
And kinder winds rejoicing speed thee back

To us full soon again. Mount St. Mary Convent, May 29th, 1884.

----JOHN C. ENO.

RELEASED ON JUDGE TESSIER'S ORDER, BUT AGAIN ARRESTED.

Quenec, June 2. -This morning at o'clock the case of John C. Eno came up in c ambers before Judge Tessier. Eno came up in charge of High Constable Gares. Among those present were a large number of local lawyers, General Hubbard, of New York, and G. H. Holmes, D. puty U. S. Marshall, Mr. Pelletier represented the crown, Mr. Davidson and Mr. Fitzpatrick the prosecution, with Mr. Danbar, Mr. Irvine, Mr. Tessier (a son of the judge), and Mr. Carran for the algebra. for the defense. Mr. Dambar contended that the warrant of Mr. Desnoyers was illegal. In the first place the district was not mentioned; secondly, the information of Fahey and Bissoncite was not sufficient, and, thirdly, the prisoner had no stolen money with him, as represented in the warrant. The warrant did not allude to Eno, but to Hinckly et al. Mr. irvine made reference to the Ashburton Treaty, showing under what offences a prisoner could be extradicted, but failed to see any bearing upon the prisoner. Enos mould, therefore, be discharged. Mr. Tessier cited a vast number of authorities bearing on the defense of the case. Mr. Pelletier said this being a private prosecution there was no necessity for the Crown to interfere. Mr. Davidson, for the bank, resisted the appli cation, and gave numerous authorities and precedents. The warrant was in every way regular. Mr. Pelletier, on behalf of the crown, said he thought if the prisoner was to be tried, this was the proper place, and not Montreal. Mr. Fitzpatrick took a similar view. His Honour took the case into deliberation till half-past three o'clock, when he entered the court, reviewed the facts and arguments, and declared the warrant utterly insufficient, the prisoner not being described as John C. Eno of the Second National Bank, but as a defaulter from the West Side Bank. The result was received with applause. High Constable Bissonnette, and much excitement, at once produced a new warrant from the police magistrate at Montreal, endorsed, by the police magistrate here, authorizing the arrest of John C. Eno on a charge of stealing \$155,000 from the Second National Bank, New York, and bringing a portion of it into Canada. Mr. Davidson said this was a new and incon-testable warrant, and therefore Eno should at once be handed over. The judge said he had nothing to do with it; the prisoner was dis-charged. After argument by Mr. Davidson and Mr. Irvine, the warrant was handed over to the elerk of the court, the judge saying be would not allow the arrest to be in de while the court was sitting, otherwise he should order the constable's arrest. Presently Judge Tessier retired, saying if counsel wished to see him he should be in chambers. Mr. Irvine asked to see the warrest, which Mr. Bis connette at first domurred giving him. Mr. Davidson also objecting. While he was perusing it Mr. Davidson objecte Lands some excitoment, to the delay. Mr. Irvine said he had not got Garough reading, and that the High Constable was an insolent fellow. Finally the warrant was returned and the High Constable said be would go with his prisoner to Police Magistrate Chauveau, as he had been instructed. No somer had Eno left the court house than Di sonnette made the arrest. Eno was taken before the Police Magistrate, who ruled that he should be related to the custody of the Queber High Constable till to morrow, and that in the mantime the Police Magistrate. Constable till to morrow, and that in the meantime the Police Magistrate of Montreal 120%; 50 Telegraph 111; 25 Rederal, should be advised. Enois counsel will resist 4 do, 58; 25 do, 57%; 79 do, 58; 260 Gas, his return to Montreal, as he fyels be will 177%. obtain justice in Quebec better that in Montreal. Deputy Marshall Holmes asked Eno if, in order to save any further proceedings here, he would voluntarily return, when he

SIR JOHN POPE HENNESY.

replied, " No, I don't think I shall return."

The case comes up again to-morrow. Mean-

"WHAT DO THE TEASH READ?" London, May 31 .-- Sir John Pope Hennessy. K.C.M.G., contributes an important article to the june number of the Nineteenth Century entitled "What do the Irish Read?" The article contains the result of the author's observations in the course of a rambling excursion recently made in various rural districts of Ireland in search of health. He says that he was confronted at every stage of his travels with evidence of the vast influence of the Irish National League reading rooms in the villages, and of the Catholic young men's | S societies in the towns, in fostering the taste for Nationalist literature. The results already accomplished in moulding the minds of the people are apparent on every hand. "The Irishmen of to-day have," the writer asserts, " in addition to their national adroitness in argument and their love of disputation, a complete equipment of facts, references, and historical examples, which makes them very formidable debaters. Their voluntary taste in their choice of literature is shown tary taste in their choice of literature is shown to be intensely patriotic by the fact that Canadian manufacture, the onward progress while the libraries contain numberless works of the Canadian Pacific and other Canadian of fiction, poetry, and travels, these are com- (railways, are circumstances that show the paratively neglected, and the books most in demand are those which deal with Ireland's wrongs, the histories of her relations with tivity, no increase in the number of orders suffi-England, and the narratives of the schemes and hopes for her independence." Sir John any boasting, and perhaps it is just as well

VENTION.

CHICAGO, June 3 (noon.) - The spectacle presented was notable in many ways. The working body of the convention, the greatest in point of numbers of any national political assembly, occupied only a small portion of the auditorium. The remaining body of the hall was filled by an audience which occupied every point of vantage, and made up a picture, as viewed from the press-stand, of almost an unending sea of faces, of solid, black and uncovered heads, relieved by the rich colors and fluttering toilets of the ladies. The vote for temporary chairman by the delegates has just started. It will probably take an hour and a half to complete the vote.

The speaker's desk rests on a platform 12 feet above the seats of the delegates, and the press occupies the intermediate space midway in height, or about on a level with the heads of the delegates. Back of the chair, ranged in a semi-circle, and on a level space, are seated the remaining officers of the convention, members of the National Committee, and their immediate friends. Back of this circle, on a sharply rising incline, are 1,000 seats, occupied by a great many persons of national repute. Swinging over the desk of the chairman, and fairly touching the arches, is a wide-spreading sounding board, and embracing the side extremes of the building. The delegates and alternates occupy the dead level space bounded by square lines. They are beamed on two sides by tiers of boxes occu-pied mainly by guests of delegates. A sec-tion of the hall, occupied by the working body of the Convention, is broken by four wide aisles, from the edges of which rise Roman standards, a pendent with blue silk banners imprinted in gold with mottoes of States and Territories. Back of delegates is a similar space occupied by alternates and separated from the main body by a hardly perceptible partition. In rear of the alternates is a commodious seating space, and beginning at a point 100 ft. in rear of alternate is another dividing wall and that point tier upon tier of seats to point almost midway between the level of the hall and apex of the roof. Narrow galleries run along the east and west sides of the hall its entire length and scenningly suspended in mid air. The front of the gallery is faced with coats of arms of several states, and on the background of the flags fluttering from arches are the national colors and flags of all nations. The first to arrive on the scene were the staff of correspondents and assistants representing the great journals of the country. The first of the delegates began to arrive at 11.30, and full delegations were in their allotted places before noon.

Chicago, June 3, -At a meeting of the Indiana delegation this morning 29 voted to present Harrison as candidate. It is understood these will surely vote for him. This action has created intense excitement and promises to upset calculations.

Washington, June 3 .-- No credence is given at the White House to the rumors of a

break in the Arthur ranks. Chicago, June 3.—At 12.24 the Chair announced the House having arrived for the meeting of the 8th Republican National

If, he that by his trade would rise Must either "bust" or advertise. Then let us then eatch the ladies' eyes. Dear ladies, if you would be wise, Use only the bright DIAMOND DYES.

ARABI PACHA ON AFFAIRS IN THE SOUDAN.

LONDON, June 1.—Arabi Pacha in a recent interview declared that events in the Soudan were the outcome of the unwise policy pursued by the English. Clemency and an impartial enquiry into the people's troubles and grievances could alone restore order. Other-wise there would be frightful bloodshed before the end was reached. He was certain the Mahedi would never make overtures for patent cow. 15c to 16c.

The Mahedi would never make overtures for patent cow. 15c to 16c.

CHEMICALS.—Round amounts of sal soda peace and would light until captured or kill-cd. Major Turner, despatched to the Nile to purchase camels, has been drowned while

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL.

The money and sterling market was quiet and unchanged. The local stock market was stronger. Bank of Montreal sold at 1904, and Gas, Richelieu, Commerce, Toronto were all them and higher. At noon the whole anacket backed firm.

and 1012; Frie, 15%; Illinois Central, 123;

Canada Facilic, 474.

New York Stocks were generally firmer at noon. We tern Union rold at 625; St. Paul at 757; Be v Central at 57; Union Poeitie

New York, I p.m. Stocks strong but in regular. Am Ex. 92 : C 8, 401 : D 11, 983 : D & L, 1644 : Eric, 15^a : pfd, 35 : His C, 126 : LS, 87^b : M C, 71 : Mo Puy, 83⁷ : N J C. 77; N.P. 22; přil, 497; X.W. 1021; přil, 1311; N.Y.C. 1071; P.M. 42; Rdg. 25; R time much interest is manifested in the proceedings. The Telegraph equin has an article strongly condemning the arrest.

1. 113; 8t P. 764; pfd, 1104; 8t P.M & M. coedings. The Telegraph equin has an article strongly condemning the arrest.

1. 113; 8t P. 764; pfd, 1104; 8t P. 45§; Wab, 6§; cle strongly condemning the arrest.

RETURNS	FOR MAY.	
ces	roms.	
	1884.	1883.
Montreal	8664,773	\$643,11
Toronto	212,808	220,3:
Halifax	151,928	146,32
Moneton	29,930	25,19
INLAND	REVENUE.	
Montreal	\$126,583	\$152,34
Halifax	16,174	22,98
Ottawa	13,690	15,51
št. John	17,820	32,08

COMMERCIAL. WEEKLY REVIEW-WHOLESALE

building up the country and causing an incountry is advancing slowly towards greater things, but there is no rush, no unusual acand hopes for her independence." Sir John believes that these facts are worthy the carnest attention of English politicians, for the intellectual advance of the Irish people, he intellectual advance of says, has made the Ireland of to-day very different from the Ireland of the time when most of the existing laws for its government were framed.

The crops are said to look well, livery ahead. In this market business the cold weather not being severe enough to been fair, but collections difficult to the wheat which is actually benefited, we are told, by a little lage, and single barrels, 15c to 15 c.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CON- cold weather. It is different with the fruit. though recognizing the absolute necessity of protecting our shipping from the competi-tion of American ports has acted in its usual gingerly and tardy manner when anything is required for the port and city of Montreal. It has consented to make a fifty per cent. reduction, and that on condition that corresponding reductions are made in elevator and other charges at Montreal. The fact is, we are rapidly losing our reputation as a grain shipping port, the annual shipments showing a terrible reduction of late years, and if the tolls are to be maintained the canals are practically worthless and had better be closed altogether. The Americans have swept away all tolls and we must do the same or suffer the consequences. We find no necessity for extended mention of the dry goods trade this week. Orders for Canadian tweeds, with which travellers are now out, are coming in slowly, and fail to reach anything like a satisfactory volume. Cotton goods are unchanged, while for woollens the trade has not yet opened.

IRON AND HARDWARE.—Pig iron is dull and nominally unchanged. Warrants are cabled weak at 41s 2d, a decline of 6d during two weeks. No. 3 foundry pig, G. M. B. at Middlesborough is unchanged at 36s 6d. We hear of a meagre business at about the following quotations:—Siemens, \$18.75 to \$19.00; Coltness and Langloan \$20; Gartsherrie and Summerlee \$18; Dalmellington \$17.50; and Eglinton \$17. Bar iron has been weak, with round lots selling lower at \$1.75. W. quote \$1.75 to \$1.80. Sheets are inactive and unchanged at \$2.50, and plates at \$2.50 to \$2.75. Timplates have been in light request at about former prices ; I. C. charcoals at \$4.60 to \$4.75, and cokes \$4.20 to \$4.40. Holders of Canada plates have been cutting prices, and we hear of transactions 10e lower at \$2.90 for Penn and equal. Ingot tin is dull at 211e for Straits, and 221e for Lamb and Flag. In London it is cabled quiet and £1 2s 6d lower than a week ago at £83 12s 6d spot. Ingot copper is weak, having declined ge to lufe.

LUMBER. - Laths are lower at \$1.75, owing to the arrival of new stock. The export trade continues fair. Deal freights to the United Kingdom are at 40s to 50s, as to port, and the rates on lumber to the River Platte are quoted at \$13 to \$14. following are prices at the yards large quantities being quoted lower:—Pine, 1st quality, per M, \$35 to \$40; 2nd quality, per M, \$22 to \$24; do., shipping culls, per M, \$14 to \$16; do., 4th quality deals, per M, \$12; do., milt culls, per M, \$8 to \$10; spruce, per M, \$10 to \$13; hemlock, per M, \$10; ash, run of log culls, out. per M, \$18 to \$20; bass, run of log culls out, per M, \$17 to \$20; oak, per M, \$40 to \$50; walnut, \$60 to \$100; cherry, per M, \$60 to \$80; butternut, \$25 to \$35; birch, per M, \$20 to \$25; hard maple, per M, \$20 to \$25; laths \$1 75 to \$2; shingles, \$2 to \$3 25; do cedar, \$1 60 to \$3.

LEATHER-Choice heavy bluff is scarce, with sales at higher prices, including a lot of 100 sides at 17c. Sole leather has been fairly active at steady prices, but the supply is ample for all requirements. Prices are queted as follows: Spanish sole No. 1, B.A., 26c to 27c; do. No. 2, B. A., 23c to 24c; China, No. 1, 23c to 24c; do. No. 2, 21c to 22c; Buffalo, No. 1, 21c to 22c; do. No. 2, 21c to 22c; do. No. 2, 21c to 22c; do. No. 2, 21c to 22c; Buffalo, No. 1, 21c to 22c; do. No. 2, 21c to 22c; do. No. 2, 21c to 20c; d do. No. 2, 19c to 20c; slaughter, No. 1, 25c to 28c; rough (light), 24c to 27c; harness, 25c to 32c; waxed upper, light, 36c to 38c; do. do. medium and heavy, 33c to 36c; grained upper, long, 35c to 38c; Scotch grained upper, 38c to 42c; buff, 14c to 16½c; pebbled cow, 12c to 15c; splits, medium, 22c to 28c; do. junior, 18c to 22c; calfskin, light, 60c to 75c; do. heavy. 75c to 85c; French calfskin, \$1.05 to \$1.35; English kidskin, 60c to 70c;

save been placed at 90c to 95c, while small spot lots are at \$1 to \$1.10. Caustic soda remains at \$2.25 to \$2.40, Soda ash has ruled easy and lower at \$1.55 to \$1.65. Bicarb soda is at \$2.40 to \$2.50. Bleaching powder is easy at \$2.25 to \$2.50.

Salt. Elevens have sold at 40c to 421c, twelves at 35c to 374c, and factory filled at \$1.40 to \$4.45 per bag. Higgins' Eureka re-mains at \$2.40 for sacks, \$4.20 for balves, and 60c for quarters.

Coat. Rates are down to more like summer prices. Stove and chestnut we quote at 36, and car and furnace at \$5.75. steam in barges from Quebec, \$4.75, retail Concols in London sold to-day at 101 7-16 steam in mages from squeezes, and in cargoes to arrive direct, and 1019; First, 157; Illinois Central, 123; 44.40 to \$1.50. Lower Ports coal is at \$4 to

4.25, and South Hetton smiths' at \$6. Hangs-Dry hides are quoted at 16e for No. 1 and 14c for No. 2, and dry flints at 20c for No. 1, and 17c for No. 2. Receipts of green butchers' hides have run light and have sold No. 1, and 17e for No. 2. Receipts of green butchers hides have run light and have sold at steady prices -5e, 7e, and 6e for Nos. 1, 2, and 3 respectively. Calfskins are unchanged at 12e; showskins at St. and I muskins at 12e; showskins at St. and I muskins at

at 12e; sheepskins at \$1, and lambskins at Grounders.—In the sugar market yellows O.ts, per bush, 47c. Beans, per bush, 81.25 to \$1.50. Barley, 65c to 70c. Pork.—Hogs, granulated from Sec to Sec. In raws no dressed, \$8.75 to \$9. Mess pork, new Canarange from 53e to 67e as to quality, and granulated from Sie to Sie. In raws no transactions are heard of. Bright Porto Ricci is held at 5ie to 5ie. Syrup is duil at 32ie to 60e per gallon as to quality. Melasses continues dall and weak, with sales of Barba-does at Alle to 33c. English Islands can be Lought at 27fc, and sugar house at 25c. Fruit has been in fair demand. Plums have met with better enquiry at 5c. and stocks are now getting less bulky. Raisins have been in fair demand. Choice Valencias are firmly held at 54c to 54c, while round lots of medium have sold at 5c. Prunes, CUSTOMS AND INLAND REVENUE of the start of t 13c, and filberts at 9c. Figs are scarce and in demand, Turkish in 1 lb boxes selling at 12 c. Good keeping lemons are firmer and in improved request. They are higher in New York. Prices are at \$250 to \$3 per box. The demand for coffee has been light and purely for jobbing purposes. Java sold at 20%, and Mocha at 20% in small lots. Tea is quiet, with possibly a little more movement. Orders for Japans for future delivery have been placed. Rice is firm at \$3.50 to 3.60. The new rice is now in the market and is of fair quality, although not so good as last year's. This new rice is of this spring's haryear s. This new rice is of this spring's harvesting in India. Spices are quiet and firm, under a light supply. Black pepper 17c; white peper 26c to 27c; ginger 15c to 18c; nutnegs 58½c to 70c; cloves 15c to 18c;

cassia 10 to 11c.
Oils.—Cod oil is firm at 62he to 65c for Caspe and Newfoundland. Seal oil is quiet and about steady. Steam refined is quoted at 671c to 70c. A lot of pale seal changed hands at 60c, and straw is quoted at 52tc to 55c. Linseed oil is a trifle easier and dull at 57c to 59c for boiled, and 55c to 56c for raw. Cod liver is quoted at \$1 25 to \$1 40, and olive oil at \$1 to \$1 10. Petroleum.—A stronger market for petroleum has been developed, relivery ahead. In this market business has been fair, but collections difficult to make. We quote car lots 13%c; broken lots, 14c to

NAVAL STORES-Rosin-Common strained trees, and the crop is damaged in many sections, at least such is the report made to us by travellers recently in from the country With reference to the canal tolls, mention of which was made last week, the government, as to size of lot. Oakum ranges from Ge to the canal tolls are security. The price is quoted at the country with reference to the canal tolls, mention of which was made last week, the government, as to size of lot. Oakum ranges from Ge to

471c to 50c. Woot-Stocks of foreign are fair, and of domestic light. Prices are unchanged. Cape is at 10½c to 17½c, and Australian nominal. Domestic is quoted at 27c to 28c for A supers; 22c to 23c for B; 21c to 221c for unassorted, and 20c for black.

AND PROVISIONS.

The principal feature of the flour market yesterday was inactivity. Values are unchanged. The only reported sale was 125 brls. fine at \$3.50. In grain there is nothing new to report. The market is dull, with prices firm and unchanged. There is no change to note in the state of the provision market or quotations. Business is confined to a jobbing trade. The butter market is weak and duil, trade s confined to sales for domestic consumption. Morrisburg is 18c, Eastern Townships 18c to

19c. Western 16c to 18c, and creamery 20c for new, with old at 12e to 15c. The cheese market is weaker than it has been for some time, and prices are lower, ranging from 9% to 104c, the outside figure being very difficult to obtain. Eggs are unchanged, and prices, 15c, are maintained, although we heard of some lots being ordered at 14½c. The arrivals are not large. Ashes are unchanged. The receipts yesterday were 11 brls. We quote pots \$4.30 for firsts; pearls, \$5.25.

THE CATTLE MARKETS.

Cattle freights are quoted at £2 to £3. Some original contracts, made at £4, are now being carried out, but no new contracts can new be made exceeding £3. All the space on the regular liners has been engaged a month shead at the figures quoted. The receipts of live stock at Acer & Kennedy's yards since Thursday last aggregated 1,048 head of export cattle, 360 head of butchers', and 58 live hogs. Business in shipping cattle yesterday was small, with few sales reported, as the balk of the receipts were through shipment. Sales were made at about 57c to 64c per lb. live weight as to quality. Live hogs have picked up a little in the way of demand, and sales occurred at 5½c to 6½c per lb. according to quality. In butcher cattle a fairly good business was done at figures ranging from 4½c to 5½c per lb. live weight as to quality, choice bringing the outside figure. The receipts of butchers cattle at Viger market yesterday numbered 175 head, which were offered to a very quiet demand. The top figure for extra fine cattle was 5%c per lb. live weight, and some very good cattle from the Eastern Townships were bought at 5½c. Lower grades were offered at prices

ranging from 34c to 44c per lb. live weight as to grade. About 100 calves were on the market, and good ones had a fairly active request at \$5 to \$8 each. Common calves sold at from \$2 to \$5 each. In sheep and lambs, of which about 200 were offered, a very dull and inactive market prevailed, as large supplies had been laid in by the butchers from previous markets. Sheep sold at \$5 to \$7 each, and lambs \$2 to \$4 50 each as to quality, the top figures for extra choice. The following is a statement of the weekly shipments of cattle and sheep from this port:—SS. Somerset, 203 cattle; SS. Ocean King, 420 cattle; SS. Cynthia, 252 catele; SS. Lake Winnipeg, 190 cattle; SS. Corean, 422 cattle and 527 sheep; SS. Malabar, 315 cattle. Total, 1,082 cattle 527

THE HAY AND STRAW MARKETS. There was a fair supply of hay offered at College street market yesterday from \$6 to \$8.50 per hundred bundles, as to quality, the top figure for choice. Straw was quiet and firm at \$5 to \$6 per hundred bundles, choice bringing the outside figure.

THE HORSE MARKET

The horse trade has been quiet, with very little business during the week. Mr. Kim ball, of the Horse Exchange, reports as follows: Nine horses at figures ranging from \$125 to \$210 each. The shipments to the United States were 43 horses and mares, valued at \$4,777.

THE OTTAWA MARKET.

HAY AND STRAW, Hay, per ton, \$9.00 to \$11.50; straw, \$4.00 to \$5.00. FRUIT—Apples, per bbh, \$4.00 to \$6.00; crabs, none; rhubarb, 5c per bunch. Dathy Prooceswheat, \$1 to \$1.15. Fall wheat, \$1 to \$1.10. Scotch, \$1.20. Buckwheat, per bush, 55c. dian, none. American, \$21. Back pork, \$22. Backs. 103c. Hams, 12c to 15c; smoked bacon, 13c to 15c; smoked rolls, 13c to 15c; salted bacon, 102c. Lard, 12c MEATS—Beef, prime cuts, per lb, 12½c to 15c. Rough meat per 8c to 10c. Mutton per lb, 12½c. Pork, fresh, per lb, 12½c. Cattle. live stock, 4½c to 5½c live weight. Sheep, \$4.50 live weight. Lambs, \$2.50 to \$3.00 each Young pigs, \$2.00 to \$4.00 each Calves, \$2.00 to \$6.00. FLOUR.—Crown Jewel, \$7.25. Patent Process, \$7.00. Strong Palents \$6.50. No L Family. \$7.00. Strong Bakers, \$6,50. No. 1 Family, to \$6.00. Graham flour, \$6.30. Cracked wheat, \$6.25. Oatmeal \$4.75. Backwheat flour, \$5.00 to \$5.50. Cornmeal, \$4.00 to \$4.25. Provender, \$1.40 per cwt. Bran, 90c per cwt. Shorts, \$1.30. Seed Barley Soc. Peas, 80c to \$1; A sike, choice, 20c; late Vermont, 17c. West clover, 15c. Timothy, 22c. Oats, 50c. White Belgian carrots, 40c; intermediate red do 75c. Swedish turnips, 25c; mangel worzel, Joe. Swedish thrimps, 25c; mangel worzel, 35c; long red do 20c; yellow globe do 20c. Onions, red, \$1 20 per lb; do yellow, \$1 50.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, per bag, 60c to 65c. Carrots, per bag, 75c. Green onions, 40c per doz. Cabbages, 25c to 30c each. Red do 40c a head. Turnips, per bushel, 40c. Celery, 75c to \$1 per dozen heads. Beets per bag, 75c. Seed onions, \$1.50 per bush. Asparagus 10c per bush. Tompages 60c per bush.

paragus, 10c per bunch. Tomatoes, 60c per doz. Radishes, 8c. Young onious, 2c. Let-tuce, 50c. Artichokes, \$1.60 per bush. Peas, 80c per gal. Sweet potatoes, 20c per lb. Cucumbers, 10c to 20c each.

THE TORONTO PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat, fall, per bushel, \$1 to\$1 14; do wheat, fall, per bushel, \$1 to\$1 14; do spring, do, \$114 to \$1 16; do, goose, do, \$0e to 92e; barley, do, 55e to 60e; oats, do, 43e to 44e; peas, do, 73e to 77e; dressed hogs, per 100 lbs, \$8 to \$825; chickens, per pair, 90e to \$1; butter, pound rolls, 16e to 20e; eggs, fresh, per dozen, 15c to 16e; potatoes, per lang 75e to \$0e; applies 75e to per bag, 75c to 80c; apples, per bbl,\$3 75 to 450; onions, green, per dozen, 15c to 20c; beets, per peck, 25c; parsnips, per bag, \$1 25; rhubarb, per dozen, 40c; radishes, per dozen, 60c to 80c; hay, per ton, \$7 to 13; straw, do,

\$550 to 750.

THE LONDON, ONT., MARKET.

Wheat; spring, \$1.75 to \$1.85; Wheat, Deihl, per 100 lbs 1.75 to 1.82; Wheat, Treadwell, do 1.75 to 1.82; Wheat, Clawson, do 1.55 to 1.84; Wheat, Red, do 1.65 to 1.87; Oats, do 1.16 to 1.18; Corn, do 1.40 to 3 10c as to quality. Turpentine is quoted at Barley, do 1.10 to 1.20; Peas, do 1.30 to 1.50; Rye, do 1.10 to 1.15; Clover seed, per bush, 7.25 to 7; Timothy seed, 1.50 to 2; Beans, per bush, 1.50 to 2; lamb-Lambskins, each 10c; sheepskins, pelts each 75c to 1 25; tallow, rendered 6c to 94c; tallow rough 4c; hides No. 1 per lb. 7c; hides No 2, per lb 6c; Hides No. 3, per lb 5c; Pastry flour, per cwt, 3 to 3.25; Roller flour, do 3 to 3.50; Fa CITY BREADSTUFFS, DAIRY PRODUCE milyflour, \$2.75 to 3; Oatmeal, Fine, do 2.40 milyflour, \$2.75 to 3; Oatheat, Fine, do 2.40 to 2.60 meal, granulated, \$2.60 to 2.75; cornmeal 2 00 to 2.50; shorts, per ton, \$16 to 20; bran \$12 to 44; hay, do \$8 to 10; straw, per load \$2 to 3, eggs, retail, 15c; eggs, basket, 14c; butter pound rolls, 14c to 15c; do crock, 13c to 14c; do tubs, 12c to 14c; cheese, pound, 14c to 15c; lard, 12c to 14; turnips, 30c to 40c; turkeys \$1 to \$2; potetors per load 90c to \$1

Apples per bag, 75c to \$1 25; dressed hogs, cwt, \$8 50 to \$0; beef, per cwt, \$8 to \$10; mutton, per lb, 11c to 12c; lamb do, 11c to 12c; hops, per 100 lbs, 20c to 25c; wood per cord, \$5 to \$5 50; veal, per lb, 11c 12c. MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.-We carnestly urge every purchaser to ask for that which is prepared by Messrs. Lanman & Kemp, New York, who are the sole proprie tors of the true perfume. All other so-called Florida Waters are only ordinary colognes.

turkeys \$1 to \$2; potatoes per bag, 90c to \$1

BIRTH.

PRATTE-In this city, on the 26th inst., the wife of L. E. N. Pratte, of a daughter. 126.1 LINDALL.—At Brockville, Seaforth, near Liverpool, England, on the 13th inst., the wife of Captain Lindall, Steamship Vancouver, of a

ROWAN.—At 267 St. Martin street, May 20th, the wife of John J. Rowan, of a son. 131-

MARRIED.

CARROLL—FEENEY.—On May 21st, at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. Father Riely, Patrick Carroll to Miss Elizabeth Feeney, both of this city. No cards. [Chicago papers please copy.}

McFARLANE—O'BRIEN.—At Bridgeport, Conn., U.S., on the 15th inst., James Colin Mc-Farlane, of Stottsville, Que., to Frances, third daughter of Denis O'Brien, contractor, of this city.

GENDREAU—BOOTH.—At Chester West, Que., on the 28th May, by the Rev. Mr. Methot. Chaplain of the Arthabaskaville College, Mr. F. X. Gendreau, merchant, of Arthabaskaville, to Miss Jennie L. Booth, daughter of Mr. Thomas Booth, merchant, and Mayor of Chester West, Quebec.

McGLINN-DEERY -- In this city, on the McGLINN-DEERY--In this city, on the 26th inst., at St. Ann's Church, by the Rev. F. O'Meara, George McGlinn to Miss Maggie Deery. [New York and Boston papers please conv.] copy.]

DIED.

WILLIAMS.—On the 26th May, George, second son of the late John Williams, 29 years

six months.

New York papers please copy. GORMAN.—In this city, on the 27th iust., Lawrence, aged 17 years and four months, son of Lawrence Gorman.

QUINN.—In this city, on Wednesday, the 21st of May, Bridget Logan, beloved wife of Martin Quinn, a native of Enniskillen, Ireland, aged 55 years.

MILLEN.—At Mile End, on Wednesday, the 21st inst., James, aged 24 years, son of the date Peter Millen.

WHYTE-In this city, on the 24th instant, Isabella, aged 11 months, infant daughter of Carey M. Whyte. DOODY .- At St. Gabriel, on Saturday, 24th

nst., Margaret, aged 22 years, 6 months and 22 McCRORY .- On the 28th May, Peter Mc-

Crory, a native of the County Down, Ireland, aged 63 years. MAHER .-- In this city, on the 30th May, Daniel Maher, a native of Kickenny City, Irc-

land, aged 78 years. BURNS,-In this city, on the 30th inst., James A. Burns, aged 29 years, son of Mrs. E.

HUGHES-On the 1st inst., Patrick Fighes. son of Thomas Hughes, aged 21 years and one

MEEHAN.—Drowned, on the 23rd May, Charles Meehan, backman, aged 45 years.

IRISH LAND LEAGUE SCHEME. Durats, May 31 .-- Mr. Parnell, the chairman, and Sir Boldwin Leighton, one of the directors of the Irish Land Company, are at Tuam arranging for the purchase of the Kid-comey and other estates in county Galway. Mr. Paraell expresses strong faith in the eranberries, 20c per quart; strawberries, 50c; migration scheme of the land company, and is hopeful of its success in relieving the congested districts and furnishing comfortable homes and prospects of employment to thousands of Irish families.

A-Great-Problem.

TAKE ALL THE

Kidnoy & Liver MEDICINES,

BLOO

PURIFIERS,

RHEUMATIC REMEDIES.

DISTURSIA

And Indigestion Cures,

Ague, Fever, And Bilious Specifies,

Brain and Nerve Force Revivers.

GREAT HEALTH

them, and that they will cure when any or Kan., good for forty days.

JNO. F. LEARY, all of these, singly or combined, fail. A thoragon of the state ough trial will give positive proof of this.

EARLY CLOSING:

The hours of the retail trade are regulated by employers. They, and they alone, here as elsewhere, are to blame for the unreasonably late hours. Having lived in Liverpool, Manchester, London and other parts of England, the advertiser has had an opportunity of observing the effects of the late hour system.

Late hours lead to dissipation of the worst sort, and it is very noticeable that late hour

sort, and it is very noticeable that late hour stores seldom, if ever, make money. We need not go further than Montreal to verify this. S. CARSLEY.

NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES!

--IN--MANTLES AND COSTUMES!

JUST ARRIVED :

Shoulder Capes in Cashmere, Shoulder Capes in Ottoman Cloth, Shoulder Capes in Soleile Cloth,

At S. CARSLEY'S. Shoulder Capes in Satin, Shoulder Capes in Ottoman Satin, Shoulder Capes in Armure Satin,

At S. CARSLEY'S,

Shoulder Capes in Brochu Satin,

Shoulder Capes in Novel Designs, Shoulder Capes in Newest Materials, At S. CARSLEY'S.

Mew Mantles, At S. CARSLEY'S.

New Jackets, At S. CARSLEY'S. New Dolmans, At S. CARSLEY'S. New Wraps,

NOVELTIES! NOVELTIES! --IN--

At S. CARSLEYS.

COSTUBIES:

New Print Costumes, At S. CARSLEYS.

New Sateen Costumes, At S. CARSLEYS. New Waterial Costumes, At S. CARSLEYS.

New Silk Costumes, At S. CARSLEYS

New Satin Costumes, At S. CARSLEYS.

S. CARSLEY,

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

MONTREAL.



THE VINELAND GOLONY

Is Honored with the Land Secker's Special Rate Ticket, one or both ways to Abilene, Kans.

We have made arrangements with the Chicago & Alton, Ohio & Mississippi Railroad Companie to procure our emigration the best rates from the East by their connecting lines. From St. Louis to Boston, in all the large cities, the last rates, both single and round trip, can be obtained from their agents to this colony. Morrover, where a number of persons collect together and come in a body, a more special rate can be detained by consulting the following agents of the C. & A., or any agent of the Ohio & Missl sort

JAS. CHARLTON, 210 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. JAS. M. OARLS, A. DRYSDALE, A. DRYSDALE, A. G. ROEINSON, A. G. ROEINSON, S. H. KEIGHT, cor. 4th and Pine street, St.

Louis, Mo. R. H. Fowler, 346 West Main street, Louis

ville, Ky.
W. E. Hort, 261 Broadway, New York.
W. W. Lordy, 261 Broadway, New York.
W. W. Lordy, Jr., Harrisburg, Pa.
A. D. Pearey, Indianapolis, Ind.

With these agents of the C. & Alten, the agents of the Ohio & Missiasippi R. R. will also procure a more special rate for parties who assemble and come in a body. I would like to go East and present the facts to the people, but I have not time, though I could show from adual facts that facts the facts to the people. I have not time, though I could show from actual facts that fruit, hay, grain, cattle, hope poultry, etc., succeed as well or better here than in any? tate in the Union, not excepting Illinois. The best I can do at present is to publish the rules for obtaining land in the Vineland Colony, and promise full information by letter. The rules are as follows:—

1st. The prices of these lands will range from six to fifteen dollars per acre, according to quality of land and improvements thereon.

2nd. The payments can be made as follows:
One-half, one-third or one-fourth may be paid down at time of purchase,—the balance in five

down at time of purchase, - the balance in five

annual payments.

Srd. If parties wish to put their money in cattle, or improve their lands, they can buy on time, and by paying the interest hold the land for ten years. This will give a hard-working man a chance to start with little money and keep his holding until it doubles in price.

4th. All parties wishing to locate in this colony will find it to their interest to come and see it at once, as first come first served.

see it at once, as first come first served.

5th. Parties who cannot come, and still wish to locate on farms, can do so by sending the first payment with statement of the value of farm they want, and I will see that the very best be

done for them and the proper papers are sent in return.
6th. Parties who send their money to us in this way, without seeing land, can get their money back if they are not satisfied with the investment when they come to examine it. We run no risks in doing this, as lands are going up a price variety.

in price rapidly.

The Berry Bros., who own these 20,000 acres of land, have prepared it for a Catholic Colony. They have succeeded in establishing another prosperous Catholic colony before this, and will make this colony successful. A coal mine has been discovered close by lately, and landseekers will do well to come and see this rich and preparents country, or they can get full inand prosperous country, or they can get full information by addressing,

J. J. BERRY, Abilene, Kan., or REV. JNO. F. LEARY, Solomon City, Kans.

IN SHORT, TAKE ALL THE BEST qualities of all these, and the best qualities of all the best medicines of the World and you will find that HOP BITTERS have the best curative qualities and powers of all concentrated in them, and that they will support them.

SOLOMON CITY, KAN. 43.1