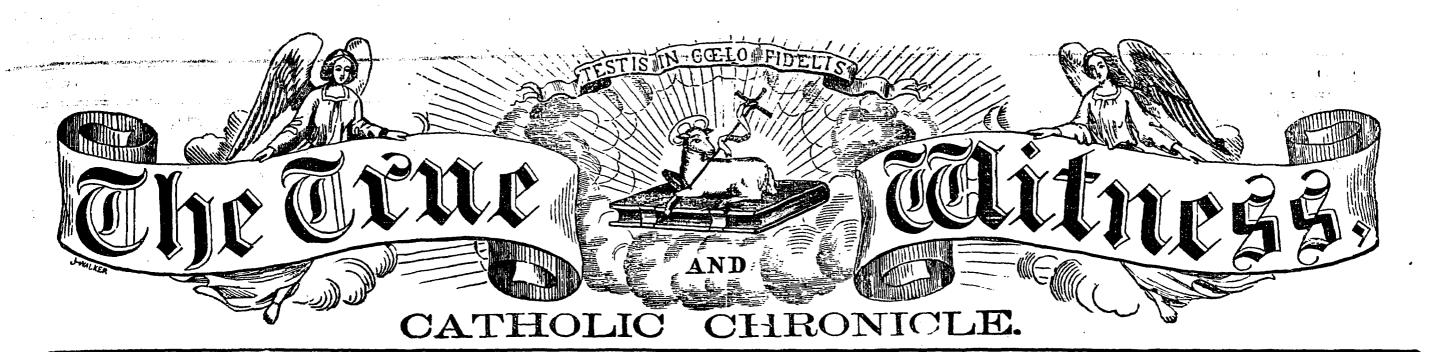
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VOL. XXXVI.---NO. 15.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1885.

NUIS RIEL'SFATE

The Ministry Issues the Death Warrant.

Civilization.

The French Members Protest and Will Go Into Opposition.

OPINIONS OF LEADING MEN

The government has decided to bang Rei. and sacince their influence in Quebec in the hope that they may capture the full Orange vote in Ontari at the next general election. vote in Ontati at the next general decision. Several of the leading French Canadian organs are insisting on Sir Hector Langevin, Mr. Curon and Mr. Chapleau resigning their sears in the Cabinet.

THE VENALTY UNUSUAL.

The trial of itiel for high treason was an incrementie bundler and the cause of the exeitement into which the Dominion has been plunged for the last six months. The crime for which thiel has been tried has not been punished with death in the Queen's dominto be so in English speaking countries for the same period. He was tried for a polition offence, and political offences no long r carry with them death. In France and England they involve transportation to a penal colony. In the United States they are punished by deprivation of political rights.

THE SUFFERING METIS.

From all that Bishop Graudin says the position of the half-breeds of St. Albert is worse to-day than that of the men who gave Canada constitutional government in 1837. Then Frenchman bled and hanged and Englishmen reaped the benefit. Now Frenchmen have bled in the North-West and will hang if Sir John dare, and the Englishmen of the North-West have resped the benefit of their foes' bloodshed. Millions spent on the vol him.

HANGING A LUNATIC.

one of the medical commissioners, was inter Mr. Chaplean had secretly come to Montreal, viewed here to day, but he made statements and Sir Hector Langevin gone to Quebec, with

phonse Desjardins, M P for Hochelaga; D

Girouard, M P for Jacques Cartier; F Van-asse, M P for Yumaska; L H Massue, M P for Richelieu; F Dupont, M P for Bagot; A L Dessulniers, M P for Maskinonge; J Bie Daoust, M P for Two Mountains; L G H Bergeron, M P for Beauharnois; L W Bain, MP The Execution Condemned by all for Soulanges; P B Benoit, M P for Chambly; Ed Guilbault, M P for Joliette; G A Gigault, M P for Rouville; S Labrosse, M P for Prescott; LLL Desaulviers, M P for St Maurice; F Dugas, M P for Montcalm. Messrs. Fortin, M P for Gasr6, and Onimet, M P for Laval, were the only members who refused to

aign. It being then intimated that Mr. Chaploau was in town, it was agreed to postpone the meeting until they had had the advantage of

A CONFERENCE WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE

The members met Mr. Chaplean at the Windsor at 4.10 pm. Au old member, a person representing one of the most imertant constituencies of the Province, having asked in positive terms whether the catence passed upon Riel would be carried into execution, the Secretary of State 11swered : -" triel was a great criminal. lie was guilty not only of the personal part he took in the rebellion, but also of murders, rape and burghaies committed by these show he had hed into the rebellion. This is founded on Isw and reason. The Indian chiefs condemned to suffer death, and whose sentences had not been commuted would certainly be exe uted on the 27th instant; but if the law were not to take its course in Riel's case, how could it, in justice, take its course in their cases?"

Another member, from the district of Three Rivers, enquired whether Riel would be hanged on Monday next. Mr Chaplean mercly said it took four days and a half before a death warrant could reach Regina, after having been despitched from Ottawa. Being further pressed on the question, he replied that the Governor-General havin, once acted upon the advice of his Ministerby signing Riel's death warrant, he could then deal with the matter according to the view he took, and either let it be carried into execution or exercise the prerogative of mercy. He would be informed of His Excel lency's decision between six and seven o'clock this evening.

At this moment, the aged member who had unteers have gone into the pockets of men put Mr. Chapleau the first question, mani who urged Riel on and who then deserted fested dis-atisfaction with the latter's mode of proceeding, and said that His Excellency having followed the advice of his Cabinet, could no more interfere with the matter. WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 14 -Dr. Lavelle, That it was now known that on Fri lay las-

THE GREAT ANNOUNCEMENT ;

I am glad." Sheriff Chapleau replied that the death warrant had come. Riel, continuing in the same cheery way, said: "I am glad that at last I am to be released from my sufferings." He then broke off into French and thanked the sheriff for his personal considerations. He proceeded again in Eaglish: "I desire that my body shall be given to my friends to be laid in St. Boni-face," (this is the French cemetery across the Red River from the city of Winnipeg.) The sheriff then asked him if he had any wishes to convey as to the disposition of his personal estate or effects. "Mon cher," he replied, "I have only this," touching his breast above the region of the heart, "this I gave to my country fifteen years ago and it is all I have to give now." He was asked as to his peace of mind and replied, "I long ago made my peace with my God. I an. as prepared now as I can be at any time. You will find that I had a mission to perform. I want you to

THANK MY FRIENDS IN QUEBEC

for all they have done for me." He continued in reply to another question, "I am willing to go. I shall be pe mitted to say something on the scaffold ?' he said, in a tone of en quiry. When told that he would be allowed, he said scottingly, "You think I may speak too long. that is will unserve me, oh no ; 1 shall not be weak. I shall feet that when the moment comes I shall have wings which will carry me up sard." Then reverting again to the French tongue and in an inimitably winning way for which he is tamed to all these who have known hon closely, he spate sgain of the kind remembrance he would retain of those who had esponsed his personal cause. He closed by saying to Sheriff Chap teau, as he held out his nend to him in parting, Adien, mon ami. His eye was clear and unfluctung, and this bearing throughout was such as to evoke a sens : of monitoriou by the atcence of any tremor of excitement. It he ever showed the white feather under fire or on any occasion, he succeeded in keeping himself admirably under command in the presence of his own approaching tate. Per-Andre, his spiritual adviser, then arrived, and he was left with hi a to celebrare Mass. THE OFFICIAL MESSENGER.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 15 .- Chief Sherwood, of the Dominion poorce, arrived here this morning with a posse of ponce direct from Uttawa, and proc eded by special train to Rigina, where he would arrive this even-ing about ten o'clock. It is surmised that he is the bearer of the efficial documents from the Governor-G n as to carry out the execution of Riel to no rr or morning. Large sums of money have choosed hands here in the past two days on the question of hanging Bat ing to day is two to one t Riel. death pena ty will be carried out. Excitement incre ses as the fatal hour approaches. The executio is expected to take place at S a. m. (" o'clore Essare in) ad will be conducted in the presence of officials and newspaper men only.

dians were promending the streets and eagerly questioned every passer by as to the possibility of a commutation of the half-breed chief's sentence. At noon the enbreed chief's sentence. At noon the en-thusiasm on this object reached a feve-heat when all assembled in conclave around the Post office, where it was most particularly notice 1 that politicians who had old gradges and feuds of years standing, met and shook hands as if their friendship had never pre-viously been shaken. Castors, Conservative and Liberal could be seen in group- earnest-in diversing the question and their "comly discussing the question, and their "com-mon cause" taken to defend the national pride of their race which had so far been pride of their race which had so far been trespassed upon by the Orangemen of Octar-o in claiming Riel as their victim. L'Orangiste is the general expression used on the streets during the whole day. Rumors of every imaginable description have been in circulation as to a chance of saving the rope from Riel's neck, but up to midnight, notwithstanding al-the wheels which had been set in motion, nothing was accomplished or learned. The telegraph and new-paper offices have be a besized all day for news of what the French-Canadians form the fate of the "here of the day." Threats and impremations, which promise no peaceful turn the for ding morrow, were expressed, and the feiling amongst the English-speaking population to-might is intensified, and their lot 18 regarded as a dangerous one, especially when it is learned that a scaffold has been

erected at St Roch's, and that to more with the in the event of the honoing of Rich, the effigits of Sir H cor Longevia, Sir A. P. Caro cand Hon Mr. Chaplean will the hoisted and on vey-ed in paths procession and after ward ourned. It is hard y n cessary to say that this does not mee the view of the more sensible portion of he populatio, and it is feared that should any such disgraceful demonstration take place, that it would be atten ed with uproar and finally terminate in a riot.

THE CONSERVATIVE MEMBERS.

Mr A Desjurding, M.P., has received despatch from Lieut Col Amyot, M.P. fo Belicchasse, who commanded the 9th Qu ber Battation during the North-West campaign informing him that he fully concurred in the action of the Montreal members, and stating he had wired Sir John to that effect. A eimilar message was also received from Dr. Lesage, M.P. for Dorchester. It is under stood that nearly all the Conservative French members of the Province have communicated, in one form or another, in the same sease, their wishes to the G overnment.

THE EXECUTION. KIEL DIES A MARTYR

REGINA, N.W.T., N v 16-Riel was hanged this morning at 8 23. The coroner's jury, under Dr. Codd, are housing the inquest. He died sme on the ac field.

From an early hour this morning French-Canaand as it was not repealed or recorded by Imperial act to he Dominion jurisdiction, existed not, and the position of the half-breeds was simply one of self defence and love of country. But when Capacia saw the difficulty, they made a treaty with us, guaranteeing to the half-breds one-seventh of the land and the deed of brieds one-seventh of the land and the deed of the treaty was consecrated in an indelible manner. Another guarantee was that they should have all rights as British subjects, civil and otherwise, including the right of trial by jury of 12 men, which has been, with many others, abrogated. One-seventh of the lands in the North-West was not given and civil rights were not conceded. I was had man of rights were not conceded. I was head man of Manitoba at the time of the treaty, and not only had not one iota of the treaty been fulfilled, but the entire treaty was swept away. When I was asked to come from Mon real the half-breeds wanted me to petition, and I dud so, and the answer was an increase of police. I had no protection at all, and reports and threats came from all questions about The and the distribution from all quarters about me, and the agitation was considered a thing out of place by many in the Saskatchewan District, and the Government becan the verspecie' contables at all meetings. The police are out of place.

11 they would give us our rights instead of keeping guards over us, men so employed could be put to much bett r purpose. In developing the contry I wish the Dominion Government would book one-seventh of our land and compute that as capi al and give us for the present what the intere t would be on that capital, and, as the country become prosperous, increase that interest, still retaining the capital.

A DELEGATION FROM THE NORTH-WEST.

I received on the 4th of June, 1884, a dele-gation from the North West. Before consecting o the invitation I told them to give me ing o the invitation 1 told them to give here twenty-four hours for prayer and confession, and next morning with Gabriel Dumont a d Muchel Dumos went to confession and re-cei ed the Communion. When twenty-four b urshad expired G d showed me what good I would be do up be country. In the Gospel it is said, " From Hen that aske h thee, turn not away." They wanted to i orrow my help, and I thought it was not Christman-like to give it up

THE DUCK LAKE AFFAPL

The first difficulty arose at Duck Lake, where The first difficulty arose at Duck Lake, where Major Crozier came with cannon to fetch oats from our settlement. I he were justified in asing cannon to fetch oats why were we not justified in using smallguos in defending our hards. The parish of Ste. Louise de Langevin had been completely sold with the property of twenty-four families, and they could obtain the part of the parts of the title with the not get even the appearance of the title and the cha, els. The priest's house and all the grounds and everything were taken away. This is only one instance of the injustice mader which we Jabured.

QUOLINES SCATTORD

LATER.--REGISA, Nov. 6.--The scene pre-sented then was that of Riel on the scaffold, with Pere Andre and Father McWilliams with nim, celebrating mass, Riel was on his benefed knocs, wearing a loose

would a surfout, gray trousers and wooders shirt. On his feet were moccasins, the only teature of his dress that partook of the Indian that was on him.

AFTER THE HANGING.

PRICE - - FIVE CENTS.

bearers in large numbers signed a resolution supporting the position taken by Mr. Gipstard, and forwarded it at ones to Ottawa. In the County of Jacques Cartier the aff or has caused intense excitement and much ill-feeling. 2

STUDEN'S AROUSED.

The first persons to enter an emphatic pro-The nist persons to enter an emphatic pro-test against the action of the government in sacrificing Riel were a number of students of Victoria University, who marched down in a body this morning, to Laval University, where they were joined by a large number of students of that institution. Mr. Britz theu acted as leader, and having secured a tricolor which they leader, and having secured a tricolor, which they draped in monraing, the procession formed and proceeded along Notre Dame strret, giving three groans for Le Minerse as they passed that office. From s for La Menerie as they passed that once. La Marseullaise and other patriotic songs were then sung with much spirit and soon both sides of the street were filled with hearty sympathizers, Turning down St. Lambert Hill to St. Jam a street the students, together with the large crowd which followed them, halted in front of L'Etendard building, from the roof of which the Fleur de Lye was floating at half-mate out of respect to the floating at half-mast out of respect to the memory of Riel. Here repeated and deafening cheers were went up for *L'htendard* and Riel. Windows on both sides of the street were Windows on both sides of the street were thrown open, handkerchiefs and hats were waved and other movements made to show that the students had new the sympathy of a large portion of the com-munity. They then proceeded to the Champ de Mare, where two of their number mounted one of the canons on the field, and addressed the crowd, which here lundy watch do numbers and character to gra lually welled in numbers, and cheered to the cone the remarks made by these gentlemen. The speeches were brief and to the point, and consisted f strong demanciations of the Gov-ernment's action. They would show their hearers that they the youth of the country, would have their day to result this outrage on heir main mits for the specific methods are specific hearers that they the specific methods are specific hear and any specific specific methods are specific and any specific spe heir nationality, for the question was not new income of positics, but one of races. After ope-king further in support of Riel, the -peakers concluded by stating that the students would assemble again at Vic oria University at 750 p.m., to decide upon what form a demon-stration-should take this even in An Line stration should take this evening. As the line was reforming to proceed up the Stain street, several citizens expressed themselves as being in favor of joining the students to night, and as a consequence a nammoth celebration is to take place this evening on the Champ de Mørs. As soon as the news became more widespread in the city, divers emblems of mourning were

displayed in different parts of the city, and fla a were seen floating at half-most from a number of buildings,

THE HANGMAN'S BROTHER,

This afternoon there was displayed in the window of Mr. Parent, the well known real estate agent, a picture of Hon. J. A. Chaplean, Secretary of State, with a broad band of blood across his forchead. On the batt m of the picture are the significant words, "The Hang-man's Brother" man's Brother.'

with reluctance, fearful lest they should affect the government in their decision in Riel's case. Ho said he believed Riel was of both cities to be in a state of great anxiety insane, but Dr. Jukes, of Regina, claimed he was sanc. Although the other member of the commission was wavering, Dr. Livalle believed he was inclined to favor the Fnat he felt both gentlemen had this ' me opinion of the prisoner's insanity. Each physician has made a separate report. to the government, so that Dr. Lavelle is not certain as to which way the third doctor han reported. He says he does not see how any one could report Riel same at present. Whether from the effect of coafinement or excitement, the prisoner is far from being in possession of his senses. Dr. Lavelle says there is a strange light in his eyes which betokens the advanced stage of insanity. Dr. Livalle says Riel in the presence of the doctors carried on a conversation which no just man could claim to emanate from a save individual.

He says if the Dominion Government hangs him it deserves the condemnation of all just men, for the act could not be interpreted as being more or less than hanging a lunatic. It is underst. od that the Doctor has expressed his opinion to Archbishop Taché, who promised to make strong representation at Ottawa on the question, as the prelate is anxious to save the poor man's life. The friends of the condamned man here realize that if anything is to be done to save Riel prompt action is necessary, and with that view a secretly ap pointed deputation waited on Sir A. P. Caron, Minister of Militia, to day and urged that he use all the influence he possesses with the Cabinet at once and save Riel from the gallows.

THE SCAFFOLD.

REGINA, Nov. 14 - The officials at Regina are going on with preparations for the hang-ing. The scatfold is back of the guard room, situated on Barrack square. More properly speaking the prisoners' cells are back of the guard room, and the scaffold, where Riel is to be hanged, is back of these. It is crected, within an area nine feet square and fenced with hoards, the trap door being twelve feet from the ground. Riel's cell is the first on the west side of the jail. It measures 61 by 41 feet, and contains, besides a hinged bed, a little writing board, also hinged to a side wall. On this small board the unfortunate " prophet" has penned "visions," "manifestations" and "anathemas" innumerable while awaiting a felon's doom. The few pairs of blankets used as bedding are folded up every morning and laid in one corner of the little cell. The "prophet's" library consists of a beautiful new Bible presented to bim by his mother and a few Roman Catholic prayer books given him by considerate friends.

theor above the cells. Travelling the full length of this one arrives at the place where the drop and rope are prepared. Numerous press correspondents are at Regina awaiting the execution.

CANADIAN M.P'S.

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the object of feeling the pulse of the people, and that they i aving found the populations and agitation about the matter, they had advised Sir John by telegram, to have Riel's ex-ecution respited until Monday next. again departed from Ocawa on a similar mission, and that the despatch Mr. Chapleau expected to receive in a shert time from there was in answer to one conveying intolugence to the information he had obtained.

The Secretary of State admitted the nature of his visit to the city last week to have been such as was just disclosed by the honorable member.

The members then discussed the sulject with each other, Mr. Chapleau speaking only in answer to questions made to him. One of those questions, a very important one, was put by Mr. Daoust.

Mr. Chapleau was asked whether he would resign his seat in the Cabinet, were Rul executed ?

He replied that under the circumstances he would not do so, but that he would not he surprised if another Minister withdrew from the Cabinet on this question.

THE DEATH WARRANT ARRIVES!

OTTAWA, Nov. 15 -His Excellency has approved of the order in council declining to interfere in the matter of carrying out Riel's death sentence, and the law will, therefore, be allowed to take its course. There is no excitement here over the matter. It is understood that the hour of execution has not been fixed, as all the details are, as a rule, setcled by the sheriff.

Lord Melgund denies in unqualified terms that he sent the despatch which appeared in Saturday morning's Montreal Herald over his signature, with reference to the Riel case, which read, "His Excellency adheres to his warrant.'

RIEL RECEIVES THE NEWS.

REGINA, N.W.T., Nov. 15 .- The special messenger bringing the warrant signed by the Governor General of Canada, directing that the execution of Louis Kiel should take place, arrived here on a special train at S o'clock to night. There is no longer a doubt that Louis Riel will meet his fate at some hour to-morrow. The arrival of a warrant was a surprise to even many of the officials. who, owing to the late hour and previous delays, had argued that another respite would follow. Riel received the formal intelligence at 9 o'clock to night in his cell in the guard room of the Mounted police On going to the scatfold one ascends the stairway near, the door which leads to the floor door which leads to the Hore the door which leads to the by High Sheriff Chapleau. The scene was, in many respects, remarkable, The famous rebel's cell is immediately adjacent to the guard room of the troops, doing night patrol duty, fully fifty of whom occupied the room. Through the iron gate, in front of the cell, was seen an armed sentinel on duty RESULT OF THE CAUCUS OF FRENCH and outside the bailding a pordon of armed men were pacing their beats. The iron gate was thrown open on the approach of High At the caucus of the members of parliament | Sheriff Chapleau and Col. Irvine, commandhastily convened on Friday in reference to ant of the Mounted Police. Riel, who had the action of the government, it was resolved, been conversing with the surgeon of the

AN ALLEGED LETTER FROM HIGH.

A letter is publishen alleged to have been written by Riel. I is tat a at Regina, the 4th inst, and was received here by Mr It is written in a most friendly Lemicux manner. He thanks his coursel and Dr. Fis-t, of Rimcuski, who is the promoter of the de tence, for having taken the stand that they He cals upon Heaven to bless them did. and their families, to bless them, if not in this world in the next. He then proceeds to state that he has h d very sad news from hiown family, that on the 21st October his wife gave birth to a child that only lived three hours, but the sole consolation that he has had to reconcile him, in the death of the little one whom he never saw, is the knowledge that it received baptism. Referring to the appeals token in his case, he states that he never had any great confidence in them, because Egland would have to reverse her whole judicial system in Manitoba and especially the Northwest and to have admitted the ap peal would have been to condemn what O: tawa has been doing there during the last fitteen years with her approval He concludes as follows : Good Father Andre visits me constantly. Yesterday he said mass for me and 1 had the happiness to take communion, which sustains me. You have been good enough to say that I will rivet my name eternally to history. Exactlent, provided that my glory is editying. What I work for chiefly is to establish principles of equity in the government of my native country and to rivet my name eternally to the sacred heart of Jesus, in so far as a poor heart like mine can be intimately bound to the sacred heart of the Saviour. You appear actonished at my calmness. You should be a tonished that I am not more calm since Archbishop Bourget in his lifetime told me, "Be ready for whatever may happen, by maintaining au inviolable calmness. I bless you;" and that holy bishop blessed me, and I am confident that his prayers in my behalf will be heard, and that I am under the shadow of his benediction. Early this morning one of the most beautiful of God's angels appeared to me and said, "Your death is recalled. There are ten lawyers." On hearing these words I felt great consolation. This angel is one of the guardian angels of right among men. Mercy bears him on its wings. He is one of the heralds of God's greatest clemency, and I saw that he was squarely in favor of my cause. I think he was sent to me because of my efforts to not be carried away from justice. You, dear friends, who see what is going on and everything that is being done, you can judge whether anything will occur to justify those words of the angel. Dear friend and devoted defender, a good Providence has brought me into connection with you. You and Fitzpatrick came to my help in my hour of need. Your devotion has made efforts and struggles which God has already weighed in the scale of good works. After other eulogy on the part of his coursel and friends he signs himself Louis "David" Riel.

HIS LAST HOURS.

compacy of his soiri ual advise, who performed masses during the erly portion of the night for him. Riel then hold down and a peared to sleep soundly, awakening at an early hour and again resuming his devotions,

His concludi g hours were pas ed in the sol-

THE ONTEMPORARY PRESS.

L'Elendard heads its leader this morning in very large type with the words Le Gibet, and says that this morning the unhappendict, and wells will be executed. Then again, in far e-type, it puts the date "Le 16th A orembre, 1885," which it says will be a day of forecious rejo chap which it stys will be a day of refocults rejo chop for the saguinary fanatics of Outario and the North West, but for the Canadian rice it wil-be a day of suprema humiviation. "When wil-come the day of refaliation?" it comonds. It then recommends its readers to possess then souls in peace and to guard ag inst excitement. ouger is a bad counsellor, and the least act o violence might prover compromise the most ju-

"BLOODY MONDAT."

cause.

La Patric, of Saturday, says that the 16th, which op as on Monday, will be known in the annuls of Canadian history as "Bloody Mon-day." In speaking of the hanging of nine Indians on the 27th it says, that we can only g to the Sepov Mou tains in India for a similar example of wholesale butchry. When the Metia and the Indians have paid their d bt u the servile ferocity of Sir John A. Macdonal Het French Canadians beware. Their turn will come if they are not watchful. In another artile, headed surcustically, "The end of a greaman," it takes Mr. Chapleau to task for no man." resigning, and says tha his star, from his reconcorduct, is on the wane, and ends with the a sertion that now both Conservatives and Larer als look upon Mr. Chapleau as a man too de ats now upon pair. Completed as a man too de voted to his business interests to be conside e-inuch of a patriot. It then takes Mr. Ouinet and Mr. Bergenon to task for not signing the telegram to Sir John, hist Friday, with the other nombars of Patrician and the other members or Parliain m, and ends by saying significantly, "That these two names are to be remembered

AN INTERVIEW WITH RIEL.

TORONTO, Nov. 16 - The Olohe to-day pub-lishes a report of an interview with Riel by the Frown reporter. It was granted, it says, at Riel's own request, and for its genuineness they vouch with coulidence. The report is date Regina, 15th November and read as follows :report is dated About eleven o'clock this mo uing I reache the Regina burricade, where, by appointment I was to see the condemned prisoner, Riel, at his requist. When I called he was taking his his requist. When I called he was taking his exercise in the yard, and some delay took place before the order of Judge Richardson and Sheriff Chapleau, for my interview, pro-cured admission to his cell. Effort after +fiort had been made, but all had been refused, and my own application to the Governor-General had met with refusal to inter-fore with the local authonities. fere with the local authorities. Fortunately, or what is probably the last day of which Rie will see the sun set, I was admitted to his cell and introduced to him by Colonel Irving, Commissioner of the North-West Mounted Police Riel looked better than I expected, and was calm and collected during most of the interview make petitions concerning matters on the tapi-in 1800. The administration attemated to ge hold of the North-West without coa ulting the people. Many people thought Canada had jurisdiction over the North West between July 1st, 1867, and July 15th, 1870, but they had none.

and the state will be used with the

He received notice to proceed to the scaffold a the same composed n manner shown on the preeding night on receiving warning of his factories of the state was full of odor and be appeared to have complete self-presession, r 1.on 'ing to the ervice in a clear tone.

Frise or decided only a moment before start lide. Riel streamously repetied. He said is g for the scaffeld no to make a speech. This he frank his hour had come, and that was owing to the earnest solicitation of both the he was but universities but that he ries's attending him. Readisplayed an inclimation at the last momen to make a address, but Pere Andre reminde (him of his promise, and he aros- and waked toward the executioner repeating his prayers to the last moment, the tinal words escaping being : Merci, J.su ! He in d with a struggle.

No exceeding twenty persons were permitted within the configes of the barracks to wi ness he execution, and it was certainly performed with decorum and cesoatch.

The body was taken in charge by the coroner, n'i the v-raict usual to a 1 state executions was r indured.

THE FRELING IN THE CITY

The excitement in the city to day was intense. Everyb dy was on the tiptee of anxiety await-ing the latest news from Regims. Groups of citizens were to be seen on the street concers of the principal thoroughfares eag-rig discussing the situation, an i, up to the last moment, in sny still clung to the hope that Sir John would re-pent, and that the area of the Orangemen of Ontario would for or ce be defeated When the sud intelligence w. 5 recei-ed, however, that Riel had been secrice - saisfy a portion of the public opinion of Upper Canada, it a gloom over the online community, and not a few threats were made against those who had been the prime cares of the execution. In this act many foresee the early defeat of the Macdonald Gov rnment by a coalition of Liberals and Conservatives. In reply to a question as to whether the French Conservatives were sincere or not, a signer of the protesting telegram replied that Sir John -hould know, as he once before had met them on the question concerning the railway. It was a question the n who would yield. Sir John cr the railway, and Sir John yielded. Mr. Desjardina, M. P. for Hochelaga, was unct by a Post representative shortly after the

receipt of the news of the execution, and de-clared, in the most forcible terms, that these members who has signed the telegram on Thurs-day to Sir John Macdonald would most assuredis stick by that resolution No matter what explanation Sir John would give or what con-sideration he would make, they would remain steadfast; for any explanation after the execu tion would come too late; it would be unlistened to and they would oppose every measure. In reference to the statement which had been made that the membe s who signed the resolu tion sent to Ottawa were only thereby embarrassing the gov rnm-nt, he would say it was entirely false, as at the time the caucus was being held the warr ntfor Riel's execution was already on its way to Region.

A CURE SPEAKS.

Reverend Father Piché, curé of Lachine, in Reverend Father Field, cure of Lachine, in his sermion at Grand Mass, yesterday, referred to the recent retailion and to the sentence of death which had been p ssed upon the chief of the Metis. He recommended his flock to pray for the repose of the soul of Riel, and assured for the repose of the soul of Riel, and assured them that by his execution the Orangemen would score a trumph over the French Can dians. He advised them to be united on the great question now agitat-ing the whole Dominion, and also to sup-port any petition which might be presented to them in favor of Riel. After Mass, Mr. Girouard, M.P. for the county, delivered an address to the perishioners on the question at isone, and desired to know if they supported his is us, and desired to know if they supported his of his respite :--

REGINA, Nov. 16 -- During the night Pere Andre, while urging upon Riel not to strempt an address upon the scaffold, suggeste ' that a reprieve might still be on its way, but this

he was but only prepared, but that he would not have it any other way, as nothing but the alternative of prison for life awaited him, and to him death was preferable to that. During the night he addressed letters to his mother and sister, which mobed upon the affection he hore them He added a codicil to his will specifying that he desired his body to be laid by the side of his father's, in St. Boniface Cemetery, at Winni peg, which request will be carried out. Pere Andre will go there with Riel's remains within a few days. His body was interred to day underneath the scaffold. He prayed atmost continuously during the night, employing the written prayers of the church, ploying the written prayers of the onuron, and then again praying extempere in both French and English He directed a prayer for his friends in he United States, and again for his fuence in Quebec. He prayed for his lawyers, speaking of their efforts in his behalf and of their going to England for him. The Father told him it was also his duty to pray for his enemies. He replied : "That is so," and at ' and at ouce began to pray in English for Sir John Macdonald, but in oblation he asked that the Government might soon be relieved from his rule. He partook of a light repast at H o'clock last night and ate no breakfast, which caused him to show at one time this morning some signs of faintness, but he afterwards completely recovered from this and displayed no effort in mounting the ladder which led to the attic of the guard house on his way to the There was barely a quiver as the scaffold. drop fell.

HE DESTROYS HIS PAPERS.

During the early hours of the morning he gathered up all his papers which covered his aesk, embodying the supposed visions he had seen, and his prophecies, and asked the privilege from th officer of the guard to destroy them. This was allowed him, and gathering them together he carried them to an open stove fire and thrust them in, watching them until the flames had devoured them. He then returned to his cell and his devotions. His executioner, was a man named Jack Henderson, who was a captive of Riel's in the rebellion of 1870. Rev. Mr. McWilliams, who assisted Father André in attendance upon Riel during his last hours. was a classmate of the rebel at Montreal. He is firm in the belief that Riel was insane. In this belief he addressed a letter last Monday to Lord Lansdowne, and a similar communication to Sir John Madonald, saying that while he deemed Riel a dangerous person and one who should be confined for life, he also held that mental infirmity should prevent the execution of the law. Rev. Father McWilliams has in his possession

A SERIES OF LETTERS,

written by Riel within the past ten days, which serve as a partial index to his character and his claim to being a patriot and a prophet. He handed Father McWilliams the following letter four hours before ho hear

Continued on eighth page.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

PARNELL AND HARTINGTON.

2

THE IRISH LEADER'S VIEW OF LIBERAL ELECTIONEERING --- CONDEMNING RE-LIGIOUS ANTAGONISM GUARANTEE OF INISH PRUDENCE IN THE CONCLESION OF HOME RULE.

DUBLIN, Nov. 11 .- Lord Hartington, in the convec of his election address issued to the encours of the county of Lancaster, said ;-"The povernment of Ireland still continues" to present great difficulties. It may be doubted whether the present organization gives the executive division of the govern' meat the strength necessary for the maintrainee of peace and order or is expande satisfying the special requirements and wants of the people of the country.

These sentiments were repeated by Lord Hartington at Bonast on Thursday last. He addee his conviction that Mr. Parnell and the Conservativas were in accord, and said:-" Mr. Parnell is not the man to give his support for nothing. It will be given in rear: not some price paid in the shape of concessions to be deprecated at much by Itash Conservatives as by Irish Liberals. Concervative Government can have a majority Daily by the assistance of the Parnellites. It, therefore, the electors do not desire that Mr. Percell should practically be the master of the next Parliament and Government the Liberals should be returned to power with a atrong majority."

MR. PARNELL'S CRITICISM.

Thinking that the Irish leader might throw some light on the subject, I called on Mr. Parnell, at Morrisson's Hotel, to request an expression of his views on the noble lord's meteoric visit. Mr. Parnell, with his usual courtesy, admitted me, and, in the course of the conversation he made the important criticism which follows below on the noble Murquis and the Liberal policy :---Correspondent - What will ue the political

effect of the speech ? sir Pa ani-Whether through ignorance

or orrest, the effect will be to alienate the Not not is of the North still further from tie Lossa in those constituencies which we ., and to mince them to vote the Tour Oak The accument perviding Lord 10 - al adfrete and spiedurs an ap here the upper detween the Wings and the stone Non-consts, for the purthe count of a second of the meter pendence. " there the N tumolists will undeavor to fen and the Teas-Weig combination by forming one the massives with the theory men This they can easily do, as the N containst vote to the constituencies where we hold the balarco f power to much more valuable to the O ange par y than the Libered vole. In short Lord If a sington has in ily damaged his party in Ulster and has done all he could to pro use Le eral aunititation in the four teen Usster construencies which we can not carry ourselves Our vie ory in the other ninetero is almost certaio. The Nationalists, if they voted against the Porics in the fourceen cons | uercies referred to, could give half to the Liberals, leaving seven to the Tories. But if we vote for the latter party, the Loberals connot possibly secure more than three, if even one, which is somewhat doubtful.

PROTESTANT AGAINST CATHOLIC

"Lord Hartington's unskiifuiners in handling Use et pointes is probably produced by his want of knowledge of the facts of the case Thus to speaks of . Protestant Ulster,' where as a clear majority of the population of the northern province is Catholic. And from the iset that the Catholics are solidly grouped in their own districts, and from then greater energy and smill in attend ing to registration, they will secure consider ably more than a majority of the seats there. In addition to his forty, all honest men will constrain the Marquis of Harington's narrow appent to rollatous projectice, and his attempt

or as a work of sots of Parliament is stamped with failure on its face.

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How does he propose to find time for such a tedious and stumbling series of operations in the Imperial Legislature ? Parliament is already overtaxed by the burden of imperial and colonial interests. By making what he calls small beginnings he deprives himself of the co operation of all those whose moderating influence might be effective with the people. I believe I can speak for all my, colleagues as well as for all the prominent leaders of the present movement in Ireland when I say that none of us would assume any responsibility or take any part in the working of which such a maimed and ineffective central body as that by which Lord Harlington proposes, under the name of local self-coveroment, to meet our demand for an Irish Parliament.

STONES FOR BREAD.

For example, what Irishman of influence or importance would undertake any responsimility in a local legislame which could have no control of the police force ? Questions of miner importance, but tending to sow dis sensions among us and to break the solidarity of our movement, would be cunningly offered for our jurisdiction, while control over larger matters of vital urgency for the life and prosperity of the nation would be withheld, and the imperial controlling authority which Lord Hartington would set up over our local authority, moved as it would be, by the landlord interest and other interests foreign to Ireland, would contunnally thwart and destroy even the limited power given to the elected representatives of

the people. Another preposterous demand of Lord Hartington is that Ireland must become a homogeneous or unanimous country before any settlement between England and Ireland, as hetween nation and nution can become possible. Why should Ireland be more unanimous than Eugland or any other country ! As a matter of fact, she is more unanimous than England, since the result of the forthcoming elections will show a majority of five to one infavor of Nationalist demands, where as England will exhibit the spectacle of a nearly equal division into two parties at hosity regarding the political questions of the day.

TWO MONSTROUS CONTENTIONS.

The existence of the lundlords, also, of the men who in forty years have exterminat d and expansion tally four millions of our population and whose monstrous perscention of the a uple has shance an unwiding legislature into seasing two we's of Parliament to check drug, is brought torward against ou. asta aal chanas But perhaps the most mou-strous contention i Lord Hartington's speech a that where he as erts that the North of Irel and is the most industrious, the most progressive and the nest proprious portion of be propie of the rest of Ireland.

I have already disposed of the hypothesis regarding politics and religion by indicating the almost absolute certainty that nineteen out of thirty three seats will be carried by the nationalists and by quoting the ceneus table to prove that the majority of the inhabitums of the North are Catholics. I absolutely deny that Ulster is our most industrious pro vince. I have never seen anything in any country to equal the indefatigable toil of the Counsught peesant who has reclaimed the mountains and the marshes-the only parts of the country that he is allowed to hold-and who migrates every year to England and Scotland, and finds in the corn fields and gardens of those countries the employment which is denied him at home.

If the North is the most prosperous portion of the country it is certainly not because her people are more industrious or because they are Protestants, but rather because their scaple industry is the manufacture of linen, which is protected by England instead of being proscribed as was the sister woollen of other provinces of Ireland, and naustry breause the tenants of the North had by Uster custom long enjoyed that partial security in their holdings which has lately con legalized over the rest of Lieland.

An American Tale of Real Life.

WHAT WILL THE WORLD SAY?

BY RHODA E. WHITE.

CHAPTER II.-Continued.

Although the house of Mr. Crawford was one open to hospitality, and the family were obliged to conform to the severe dismands of custom during the "gay season" in Washington, yet the good mother had preserved simplicity, and what we call an Eng lish comfort, in their private life. This was an inner circle to which only those most respected and loved were admitted. Here they ecame sharers in the fire-file joys, so dear to every home. After a grand dinner, and when the guests had depirted, the family withdrew to a room they called "The Recreat." It was well lighted, and looked out upon an extensive lawn, bordered by walks, shaded by aged eims and o ks. The windows were large and draped in colored brocade silk; an inner curtain of lace subdued the light. The furniture was for comfort. Soft sofas and easy chairs, covered in rose-leaf green woollen brocade, juvited t repose. A table upon which there was every kind of material for writing, articles of antique form in silver and bronze, induced one to be occupied if need be. On the other side of this room was a work table, with so many pretty baskets, work boxes, and charming things upon it for a lady to use and admire, that it was impossible to pass it without at least looking at them. Then the old fashiened large fire place, with its massive brass and iron was, in winter, blazing with the light of its well-seasoned hickory wood, that sent out its heat generously upon all who drew near. At the door of the Retreat, a large crimson acreen kept out the cold winter draught, and it was as ornamental as useful. Over the mantel-piece was a painting of Washington crossing the Delawarr. The contrast between the heroic suffering of those poor soldiers and the comforts of this com was apparent, and it was often commented on by the young folks Out of The Retreat Miss Crawford, whom we neest now call Early, went into a lovely boudoir, furnished in rose color and bue, but with great simplicity. Ir, too, look d out upon the lawn, and was st all times cheerinl and lightsome Emily'. plano and harp were here, and her case and portfolio of paintings. Iwo or ture wall sheives were fitted with selected books and on a centre table there were a sums of valuable and locatiful engravings in the evening this boutonr was lighted us with wax candles in site lights of eilver gilt, and on the table the same were in silver the c untry, and that it is opposed in politics, in condicaticks A wood fire here, too, bi zed religion and in ideas of almost every kind to en the hearth, and the polished steel and irons and appointments were Maggie's pride, who made them shine, for, she said, " young Mussus liked to see everything look like silver." Such a room only needed, to complete its attractions, an inmate like Emily Craw ford, and here she admitted Mr. Courtney and a few others, while the large door of the room adjoining was always open, and members fit the family were coming in and out to join them. The oater rooms of this mansion, all elegant and appropriately furnished, were reception and visiting and grand dinner apartments, not half so cosy, however, as these family rooms. A greenhouse occupied one side of the building, and was separated from these apartments in order not to obstruct the view of the laws, but a door from the boudoir, which was a corner room, opened into it, and the perfume of roses and geraniums and tropical plants filled the air. No wonder that Mr. Courtney found it a paradise, and just such a one as he would like to create for himself and Angelina ; but when he thought of Augelina, the contrast between her and Emily gave

hight in an unhappy moment. I am out of as yet come an get rid o Glancing at the contents of the letter, he saw that it was not reproschful, and it gave him courage to read it What care she had taken in the writing ! The paper was tinted and perfumed, but here and there the sheet was blutted by her tears, which she had endeavored to remove, but Daniel could see them, and they were a severer rebuke to him the Bill, and at times no one could tell which read :---

" DEAR DANIKL, - I have received one letter only from you since you left me, but 1 if I was not afraid of tiring you I would write to you every day, I'llove you so much. cun't say I am alone, because, in my mind, I see you all the time, and I hear you well me, as you often did, that you are not sorry you married me, but that you have me better every day. I will do every thing you wish, and then I must be just what you will make me, and in time I will please, I know, as well as anyone else could. I promised to tell you all that troubled me, and now what I am going to say must not make you angry with me. I have found out lately that I have a very jealous disposition. When Captain Donald son, who comes often to see me, tells me all about the grand ladies who invite you to their houses, I think they are handsomer and wiser than I am, and my face burns and my heart beats, and if the Captain was not here, I would cry, but I only laugh, and I tell him I am glad you are so well treated, when all the time I am not. Then, when he is gone, I go to bed and I can't sleep. I am so sorry I was jealous and so wicked to think you would ever love any one of these fine indices. No, dear Daniel, I do not and I never will again, no matter what Captain Donaldson tells me. Another wicked thought that I have is, that if he loved you, he would not say some things he says of you about my tiving alone here so long, for you have done so much for him, he ought not to do so. May I tell him I do not like to have him come here? Little Pura does not look quite so well. Marie says it is because I cry so much, but don't be troubled about that, I will not do so any more. I love you so much, Daniel, that I want to please you, and I know it will not please you, if I cry-too much. You don't mind it, do you, if I ery just a little? Tell me all you wish me to do. am trying to study as I promised, but I can't emember well. Marie says it is because I thick all the time of you. I can't promise but to do that, so I had butter not study till you come again to teach me. I suppose phose lattics in Washington know everything, but no one can love you like your own wife,

" ANGELINA."

D niel read over this 1 thr two or hr.e times. There were several points in it that went like sharp arrows through his neart. The simple trust in him, of his child like wite, was the severest accusation of his conscience against him, and, for a mo ment, he again resolved to shake off the chains that bound him, and live in the liberty and light of such pure love as this youn, and innocent creature gave to him. - H would go home at once, and return with his wife. It would only be a surprise of a few days to the wondering crowd. But then, there was Pura ! What could he say of her birth, but that the marriage had heen a year concealed ? Scandal, with her legion rougues, came before his mind. He rose from his chair, and, restless and troubled, walken to the sideboard and drank too freely of some bran iy. No, that resolution was not a good one he now saw. How had he been so foolist as to form in ! The only course was the simple one of waiting as his wife had consented to do till his return to N---- in the spring. "Poor little bird ! It has been cruel in me to cage you where you cannot sing ! It shall not last long !"

Ho then read over again the paragraph in the letter relating to Captain Donaldson. Pounding the table with his fists, he exclaimd in a loud tone ((D) ____ the readed t

as yet come He must sleep now, he said, an get rid of these "wild fancies" that were as yet come. The must steep new, he said, annuated conversation on pointeral questions and get rid of these "wild fancies" that were but poor Mr. Courtney could not drive from enough to drive him mad. He would have his mind the painful ides; that even in hi to appear calm and self-possessed on the most private life the public intruded and sa following day in the finge. Poor Mr. in judgment over him ! Ah ! there are shart Courtney fell asleep a little before dawn. thorna under every crown of lame! ! The debate was a spirited one, and lasted several days in the House, It was a contest that drew out the best talent for and against then, and they were a second have him. He fide would be victorious. The journals of the read :question, and each side promised their party

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renders that the victory would be theirs. know you have written oftener than that, for | However, time, that decides great and small events, gave the glory to Mr. Courtney's speech of deciding the question in favor of his party. Even northern men yielded grace-fully to the re-ult, and more than some came and acknowledged to him that his view of the Bill was a right one, and that they were not sorry it had passed, ""But," they added, "Courtney, 'tell it not in Gath' that I have said so. I must rail at you in public, you know, and coudemn the men who voted with

you." "Yes," said Courtney, "this is an article of political life to which all would subscribe one would think, to follow nien and not principles."

"Exactly, that is, in public, you know !" "Yet we all have our own private opinions, in spite of this tyranny of office."

"There are men, Courtney, who are above this slavery. They say that you are one." "In politics," replied Mr. Courtney, "I am wholly independent. I have never sold myself to any office or creed."

"No; but you are so independent in your wealth and your name before the world is on the roll of honor, so you can ufford to be honest.'

Daniel's conscience showed him as if in a mirror how little he deserved the praise bestowed. He knew what a contemptible coward he was in the presence of public opinion, and that as to honor, he had no claim to the place given him by Colonel Keane and the friends now present in the House, where they had gathered in a private room to congratulate Courtney on the success ried man, his previous intimacy in the family of the day. Wherever he wont, all that work, everyone

flattered and spplan ied him His elequence, his forbearance, his complete knowle go of the subject, and above all, his gen semanly and personsion more or and his logica' acgumonts, were theory of conversation every where in Washington Mr. Courtary become the rising star of the season. The Latteprovided the gatheries to hear him speak. He wis obliged to have his valuation our of his apartments to keep out the spontruction crowd, by saving, " vir. Courtiney is at pre-sent too much occupied to see visitors."

When his carriage stood at the door for him to drive out, some of the lower classes took the opportunity to a tisty their curi sity to l see him,; and his servines were oblige : to make way for him to pass through As he bowed to one side and the other, a smothered | gard the rules of ceremony when they me i cheer arose. When he was seat d in the trouble ?" carriage with Colonel Keane, who was his only confidential friend, he smilled and said : These public honors are most unpleasant to me; far from deserving them, I fel more like a man whom they are g-zing on out of cortion or curiosity."

"You surprise me, Courtney," replied the Colonel. "You are not destitute of that universal ingredient in human nature-vanity, and yet your indifference to all the adulation you receive would make me doubt whether you have too little vanity or too much pride.'

"The latter, no doubt," said Mr Court-"Oue thing you must not doubt, that aey. the crowd that strew branches one day in a hero's path, would crucify him on the first occasion that he stood in need of their mercy.

May we never stand in such need," said the Colonel

"All men living stand in need of the kind-"All men living stand in need of the kind-ness and mercy of their fellow beings," said him yort. He may be able to explane tous Mr Courtney

" Phere is something queenly in her face

"Not of intell-ctual beauty. As well

"When a woman's mind and coul are not

matter now faultless are the features, nor how

" Do you attend her weekly receptions ?

will not permit me to accept many invitations anywhere, and I do not

like to make an exception by going frequent

"They say," said the Colonel, "that a young Euglish nobleman has lost his heart in

hat quarter, and is devoted to Miss Emily,'

"1 .m not only inclined to believe it, but

"Then you know the favored one ?" asked

Mr. Courtney turned suddealy round, and

to approve of her preference for the Ameri-

"Ah ! I bave not met him there."

because she prefers another admirer."

"I think that caunot be true."

said the Colonel

ly to Mr. Crawford's house."

lovely the complexion," said Mr. Courtney,

" You must admire Miss Crawford."

" 1 do."

animated conversation on political questions

Nov. 18: 1885

thorns under every crown of lamet ! Hei resolved to visit Miss Crawfurd les frequently, and to return with all his hear to the love he owed his wife. To himself he had to confess Emily's power over him. If an initial her more than a y waman he had ever me and he found in her solity a charm of con geniality that no one else had purs sel for him. He could not devy that overy how of hers berrayed that she liked and, perhaps loved haz; and though be knew the danged he was in, he had not trild as he ought to break the spell that forced him to adone her ter much; and now he saw that others tesiles himself had seen that he has structs tracted her. It ought not-must not he! This course of his would be the cause, by enaby, of greater condemnation than the wrong he had done his wife. "What greater villain is there," he said, "than a married man who wins the affections of an innocent woman whom he cannot marry ! No, I mug not add another sin to weigh me down in thought Daniel. "I must, no matter what it costs Emily or myself, withdraw trom ber society. I remember what Louise said to me when I argued that it was better to put off the acknowledgment of my marriage. never better to continue in a course, if it is wrong,' she said. Had I then followed her advice, I would not have taken this second step downward !"

So reasoned Daniel ; and in part, he listened to his cons ience. His visits were abruptly discontinued. He learned after a time that Miss Crawford was engaged to Lord _ and that it was reported that they would be married in carly spring and would reside in England.

It was a severe struggle for Daniel to ab sent himself without explanation from the house of Mr. Crawford, and he knew that the family was justified in considering such an act as inexcusable and ungentlemanly, But how could be tail the truth ? As a marwas severely reprehense by so he seemed hedged around with diffi at ice, and saw no way out of them till the test of his carriage could become parlie.

Meantime, day after show, Miss Decotord hooked to vam for the block of M. Charley, and tried each day to die patiety of cuses for his absence

"He is not sick, East," sate to the " is in the House ever (..., and you take -use he by kowill'

"Mamma, he has after ed up hill, Tr options the three we is post. It may b that a death has occurs it in his family.

" In such a case, my over, it was he duty as a gentleman to send a us father a not acquisiting him of such dilation?

Yes, mamma, dest, that is true ; has do you not know that soundhas me. dure

"Not men of the world, Early, like m Courtney. There is some returned ap r than this that has made him overthim all

"Could it be that he is an gaged to be married, and thinks it wrong to give eves for g saip in Washington by his v site ime, mamma ?"

" He cught to have thought of this dauger sooner, Early. Already your father the been congravulated on the prospect of your marriage with Mr. Courtues," "Oo, mamma," said Emily, covering her

face with her hands and leaning against her mother's shoulder, by whose side sie w s sitting, "how could such a thing be thought of ontside ! He has never spoken a word of love to me!

"Emily, my dear, I have strange tracs re-garding Mr. Construct. Von meet banish him from your heart !"

"Mamma, do not say that you that him this obsence! Let us give him time

to form a Protestant combination against the Came as gaugesting the drawing of a religions color line in polities."

Correspond n .- - What is your opinion of Loss Harngton's scretures upon your demeno for registative independence?

Mr. Parael In the fist place I do not at vi us over sy is demanded impossible and ann uncert his unalterable determitat on no to andge an tack without only for the maintenance of legislative union. nean reweretusid to give, with the Thi r-nit that His Lor ship took op his foot more quickly that he had put it down and said notice e a out his guarantees,

BORD HARTINGTON'S D. MANDS.

be alou en of attaching too much importance to the we great difficulties record by the noble Marquis ogainst the concession to Induid of control over our own affairs if I briefly examine those diffi ulties. Lord Hartingto, asks for guatontees against the possible hoscility of an independent Irmn government colonial, flocal, foreign or imperial affors, and calls me unreasonable because while admitting at Wicklow that a demand for guarantees in these matters might not appear increasonable, I yet deciment to are without presidents, give them. There may have been some obscurity in this paraon of my Wi klow speech, as 15 was spoken under considerable physical diffi uttues, both to the reporters and to my-

what I intended to say, if I did not say it, was thus :- That some guarantee against a separation f om England already existed in the presence of armed forces of the Crown in Ireland, and that it was not in my power to screngthen that kind of guaranteo by any promise. Also that from the example offered us of the re-nits following the concession of similar rights to other communities occupying an analogous position to that of Ireland -such as the concession of an independent Legislature to Hungary by Austria, and the suspension of the right in the British Parliament to legislato for and to tax the larger colonies, coupled with the establishment of independent legislative bodies in these possessions of the Crown-that in view of these results I was entitled to argue that simular peaceful and happy results would follow if similar concessions were made to Ireland.

I ague also that the anthority of the Crown would be strengthened instead of being weakened, and that the risk of separation would be dimmished instead of increased. Consequently the guarantees required would be obtained by the corcession itself, and it is Lot in my power now by any declaration that I could make to add to or dinicish their tto ng h.

Correspondent-Then the granting of local self government would not satisfy the Irish De Dk ?

Mi Parnell-I have spoken of Lord Hartirgton's ignorance of Ulster politics. He ap-pears to be equally uninformed regarding the affairs by smull beginnings as a work of time | in the city.

A RIDICULOUS OPPONENT.

I feel that I have wasted too much of your to the auch weight to any of Lord Hartington's to be and of my own over this explanation of debies to as on any surject of per Lord Hartington's speech. He is no regarded form, since he has on so many pre by any lody as a real force in politics. His tone and of my own over this exponination of function higherto has been to attempt to act as the some kind of dug upon the coach of grees as is exemption to the case of the theme is a relative matched of this way institute boy who hangs on behind a vehicle and celebrated declaration against the extension with his feet on the ground tries to prevent of the softengs in ireland unless we guaran- it from going down hill. Nothing that the of the solving in ireland unless we guaran- it from going down hill. Nothing that the he acknowledged to himself she now tood to anyare hat the Irish would use it Marquis is now in the haoit of saying in held. Would be break the spell? He op osition to any popular movement is ever eri u L' considered by a political leader.

It will be found that Lord Hartington's the in at Belfast, addressed, as it was, to a few so re of politicians about to die, can by no means be necepted as indicating, the views and thoughts of the real party leaders in

Having many this explanation, I shall not England upon the solution of the question pending between the two nations separated by the Irish Ses.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

FOR NERVOUSNESS INDIGESTION, ETC. Send to the Ramforo Unenneal Works, Providence, R. I., for pampulet. Mailed free.

Fifteen American colleges of consequence

Do not suffer from Sick Headache a moment longer. 16 14 not necessary. Carter's Linie Liver Priss will cure you. Dose, one little pill. All druggists sell them.

Pink is now the egai color of oleomargarine in New Hampshire.

Aver's Sarsaparilla works directly end promptly, to purify and enrich the blood. improve the appetite, strengthen the nerves, and brace up the system. It is, in the truest sense, an alterative medicine. Every invalid should give it a trial. ŝ

Eight months ago a Connecticut woman lost her voice. Last week she recovered it while coughing to relieve a tickling sensation in her throat.

An Englishman has invented a system of automatically transporting goods by the agency of electricity. He calls it telephrage.

There is danger in neglecting a cold. Many who have died of consumption dated their troubles from exposure, tollowed by a cold which settled on their inugs, and in a short time they were beyond the skill of the best physician, Had they used Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup hefore it was too late, their lives would have been spared. This medicize has no equal for curing coughs, colds and all affections of the throat and lungs.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinos of comes and warts, ****

In London there are 2000 persons who situation in Lieland generally. His plan for dine daily at veg tarian restaurants. Ten an extension of Irah management over Irish | years ago there were no avowed vegetarians

pain he could not reliev that she would ever be like her. He aas sorry that he had known Emily, but it was too late now, the mischief was done, and no power of reason could make him admire Endly less and his own wife more. What he could and would do was to bury this feeling, a second secret, in his heart, and live a martyr to both !

The links in the chain are increasing ! Had he known then that a warm and devoted love fided the heart of his wife for him, what miracles love can work, and what strength of will lay dormant in Acgoina's nature, he need not have teared that Emily would retain the place in his heart which out."

had resolved to send his regret to Emily, and remain at home as he told the Colonel hut this resolution was weak and the temptation to see her was strong. Ho said to him self that he must not discontinue his visits suddenly, but that he would at once be more reserved. It entered his mind, faintly it is true, that if a fitting opportunity presented itsell, he would confide to her the secrets that were depriving him of liberty and happi ness; but self-love mude him shrink from such a disclosure. To a woman, like Emily, how degraded he would appear! How selfish and unwise! No, he could not expose his fault to her. He was a more tree plate man before Emily Crawford than b-fore all the world beside. So he yielded to the temptation to speud that evening with Miss Crawford, and he passed with her a delightful one. They amused the mselves prenaring a poem for the birthday, in which they introduced some humorous allusions to family incidents that created great merrimont, and it drew around them the other members of the family, who shared heartily in the evj y-

ment. At ten o'clock same the social supper. and the genial board increased the spirit of innocent hilarity. Daniel, for the time, was unmindful of the weight of responsibility that was depressing him. What responsibility is more weighty than the care of a good conscience ?

The conversation was full of repartce and that natural vivacity which is the outcome of genial social happiness. The time for parting came, and Miss Ccawford : "To morrow night we will wait for you to

go with us to the house of Miss Blain.'

" Do not wait for me," said Mr. Courtney, "I may be obliged to remain away till late I will meet you at the house, not here," he said, addressing Emily. It had occurred to him that after what Colonel Keane had told you see, I tore open my waistcoat and him of the reports abroad, it were better not cravat." to be seen too often in public with Miss Crawford.

When he reached the hotel the fire in his grate had nearly gone out, and everything looked uncomiortable. It was cold, too, and the wind and sleet beat unpleasantly at the window papes. What a contrast to the house he had left! He had received a pile of letters that must be read before going to bed. [in keeping his secret to himself still longer, The following morning he had promised to and in remaining in Washington till the holimake a speech on the subject of an im-portant bill. His State depended upon him to see it carried through, so he muffled himself in his fur-lined cloak, and though shivering with cold, opened letter after letter. One that he took up he let fall ppon the tablo, and sat irresolute before it for several moments, and then, while breaking the scal, he said, in a wrisper : " Poor Angelina ? You come to, me to-

believe he has evil intentions. If he dares make love to Angelina, or induce others to Mr. Courtney sprang do so, I'l', I'll--" from his chair, tore off his cusuat, paced up and down the room rapidly and held his hands NOW. on his heart. Fortunately a knock at his coor recalled him to a sense of the danger of ex-The two carriages passed one another rapid ly. Mr. C areney conchoit his hat and smiled, and Miss Crawford, with equal grace and

posing his excitement. Ho hurried to the table, thrust Angelina's letter into his portmuch plea-ure in her countenan is, responded to the salutation. "When a magnificent woman Emily Crawfolia, and then opened his door

Colonel Kenne saw he was much excited. ford is !" a sid the Colonel. "Why, Courtney, what the devil has kept on up till three o'clock in the m raing ?" said

Courtney, carelessly. his friend, coming in. "I saw your light burning, and I thought I'd drop in and warm and figure that reminds one of Moore's flinda myself by your fire, but I see, like mine, it's I never saw a woman whom I thought more

beautiful," said Colonel Kesue. "Brouty is espectating, I allow," said Mr. "And, may I ask, before answering your question, Colonel, what the devil has kept you out this cold night till three o'clock ?" "That infernal committee of lobbyists. They met to night to discuss the ways and Couriney; "but do you not think one soon gets tired of it ?"

might you tize of the sun's light that is heaumeans to carry through that bill you will tifying the landscape." speak on to morrow, and they have kept me talking and drinking imprudently till now." developed, to me her face is not beautiful, no "Are they encouraged ?"

"No, they are rather downhearted. They have discovered that there will be a stubborn opposition from the Northern meathers, and they depend solely upon your speech and

iofluence to-marrow." "I never felt less like successful effort. The truth is some of these letters," pulting his hand on the pile on the table, "have cast These men at home think me down a little. we can control the government, I believe. It would make you laugh to read all they expost of me now that they have sent me here to

Washington." "Yes, I know, Courtney, how that is ; each man toinks his vote turned the scales in your favor, and that you owe him and his clique eternal gratitude. Make up your mind that you have a hundred enemies to one friend after an election, and so far as you can, stick to the friends. Some men make the mistake of buying their enemies and selling their friends.

"I came in rather late and found the fire Mr. Courtney. "Not as well as you do." low," said Courtney. "I've remained too long reading over all these letters and laying plans how to satisfy my corfixing his eyes steadily on the Colonel's face, respondents Suddenly I felt a death like said somewhat angrily, "You do not mean chill creep over me. I took some brandy ; to say that rumor has it, that I stand in the too much. I fear; and that somehow played way of the nobleman ?" the mischief with me. It seemed to send a flame of fire through my being that drove the blood into my head. For a moment I thought

"You do look rather badly, Courtney.

When Colonel Krane closed the door Mr. day Christmus time, when, if possible, he the Colonel, "for I could not account for would make a flying visit to Angelina, and

make the plunge, so he tried to keep up his courage by fickle resolutions to make it at a more convenient time, and by persuading been refused !"

believe he could be dishonorable is any way. "On,-there they are," exclaimed the Colonel. Everyone is loud in praise of all the ... " Wut ?"

has done in the South, and even this "The Crawfords. They are bowing to you winter. Please marging do not about out

banish him yet from my nort!" "But my dear Early, 1 and 1 - that every word, every red, the very here of his votee when in convenantion with you, he trayed his love for you. Is " mountly, my

dear, that you have not k own it?" "I have, mamma," report Easty, "and

now that he does not come, I and thin, and "I prefer smaller women," replied Mr. I love him !" Mrs. Crawford put her arms around ler

child and spoke to her is a low tone, southiugly hat resolutely.

" My dear child, you are too much excited to-night. I will not talk barger to you now. For your take your father will cart on Mr. Courtney to morrow, and perhaps be will learn something in the visit that will remove my suspicions.

They parted for the night, but neither mother nor daughter found much rep. se

" I think," said Mr. Crewford to his wife, when they were alone, "that Mr. Coursely bas not acted with the attention to sur hospitality which he owen us. His andden absence for so long a time demands at least an apology."

"You are no doubt right," replied Mrs. " No, that is, not regularly ; my duties Crawford. " When we remember that he came twice a week, and that we nut hum as often at other places, it locks to me as if his absence were intentional. I hep the gussip of some of our friends respecting his admira tion for Emily has not reached inm If it has, it may have been the cause of mere prudence on his part until he could feel encouraged to make further advances."

"Do you know if he has ever said anything decidedly of his intentions to Emily ?" "I am sure that he tas not. It is plain to

"But rumor will have it," said the Colonel, that Miss Of awford does not encourage him, everyone who sees him in her society, that no one else attracts him. It may be that timidity keeps him from coming as he did before, now that he finds himself in love with her. Do you not think that a visit from you would be expected by him? Does it not look strange that you have not been before to inquire for his health ?"

"It would, certainly, my dear, if I did not see him often in the street and in the House. But I agree with you that I ought to call at

the hotel. I will do so to morrow. The next day, at an early hour, Mr. Crawford found Mr. Courtney in his study at work. His table was covered with papers and letters. He was writing, and looked wcaried, if not sick.

"I found some difficulty in reaching your sanctum, Courtney," said Mr. Crawford, shaking hands with Daniel who had risen and met him. That good servant of yours said that no one could see you this morning, but I pushed by him, and here I am !"

"I thank you for doing so," answered Mr. Courtney, a little embarrassed. "Pray take this chair. I have missed your pleasant society, but I could not go to see you. I don't know what has come over me. Druced low spirits, over work, bad news from heate, and constituents howling in letters to me like a pack of wolves, have kept me day after day a prisoner here. I hope you will excuse

me "Young members, Courtney, are apt to suffer the first winter in Congress from the excitement and dissipation of suciety life in Washington, particularly if, like you, my

and the standard and the second and a

bring her back with him. CHAPTER III.

himself that the better time to do so had not

Better go to bed now and sleep. Good night.

Courtney congratulated himself on what he had heard, that there would be a stubbern opposition to the bill. This satisfied his conscience for the moment that his duty lay

Our hero could not make up his mind to

"Colonel, deny it for me. I never said a word of love to Miss Crawford. It is unjust to, her and to me to circulate such a report.

can,

I do.'

Deny it, if you please ! It will annoy me if you do not." "I am sorry to offend you, Courtney. I assure you, there is not an unmarried man of distinction in the country, north or south,

but might feel it an honor to have it said he could marry Miss Emily Crawford." "I agree with you, Colonel, that such is the case; but I could not marry Miss Crawford, and I beg that you will not push the subject further."

" I have, of late, thought as much," replied your indifference in any other way than that

not say a prior engagement." He could go

no further. "Oh !" thought the Colonel, "I see it now, The world has been mistaken-he has The subject was changed, and they had an I friend, they are favorites with the ladies and

I would die of the pain in my heart, and, as

Nov. 18, 1885

TRU THE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHPONICLE.

55 to into society while attending closely to business at the same time. You must not give up, Courtney, to depression. I think lestin there is a good deal of malarial fever here; our sewerage is bad, and strangers suffer a good ve (rm n in h deal from it. We were atraid that you were deal from it. I saw you in the House every day, and a and that made me think we were mistaken. I'e shar To-morrow I have to give a dinner to Lord and les , and we wish to introduce you to him. nia hear He in a fine fellow. He brought a letter of If he ba trounstion to me a year ago when he arrived admin "ashington. He has been travelling north | ver m He has hunted in the west, and south. visited Canada, and is delighted with our arit New Old World. We like him ver; much. inok You will honor us with your company to-"thang

morraw ?" d ar gen "It will give me pleasure to do so. I am 4210 1 indented to you for the invitation, I do not deserve it," said Mr. Courtney "I beg that you will make my peace with the ladies, and ate her '+side tracted This all them I have been a miser hie, dull fellow ever since my last visit to your house."

cau by " Do not speak of it. We know how much you have to contend with in this season of wron Freater lebates, and any man who can keep his head uarried m his shoulders while party spirit runs as Riocent high as it does just now hetween North and Emust South, is a lucky man. Well, good-bye !;' լ ոտշլ south, is all right. Courtney is coming to-morrow to dine,' said Mr. Crawford to his r what om ber wif., on his return home. "Poor fellow the has been slightly attacked with fever, and it i to me put of has so depressed him. together with business 'It in demandy here and from home, that he is nearif it is ly knocked up by them all. We'd better ed her nake no remark about his absence. Tell second

Emily not to do an when he comes." That evening Miss Crawford was singing like a bird. She was as joyous as of old, and stened ruptiv the young friends from Baltimore whom she : that was entertaining asked her if she were ever uld be

ad! "Not often,' was her answer. "How ide in could I be unhappy in such a home, and with mch friends ?" to ab.

Atter Mr. Crawford left Mr. Courtney, m the Daniel congratule ted himself that he had held v that out so long against the tempration to visit Emily, and now he thought he could 2 such nanly, feel justified in accepting this invita-tion to dine, because to refuse it would maranily be unwise, unnecessary, and unfriendly. The rumor of Miss Crawford's engagement to mued 4 W BO Lord L---- was undoubtedly true, and he Hiege would have an opportunity of leaving her smost entirely to the attention of the honored Gord This last thought brought the color øuest · · · 5. to his face, and for a moment he are psin-foly struggling against a slight jealous feel 3-13

"So Lord L_____ is to be the happy man!" h thought, "I shall escape from my diffi-salties now, if I can take navantage of the tout it T reopertuaity, and even Emily will forget ay be me. I must in luture only think of her as Mass Crawford, the hetrothed !" Again oi uty

he flushed. "It is a lucky turn in my road, note to make myself so interested in a woman I at do hew I could never marry." His spirits rose that day, and he asked himself whother the disreie in prospect of seeing Miss Crawford so cool, or he hope he had of withdrawing honorably Mr.

his stientions in that quarter, made him •han h ppier ! He liked to flatter himself that it was the latter, but had he examined his seel insting with a severe scruticy, he would have for

found that it was the thought of again being me, is the presence of Emily Crawford that gave him the transient joy. He ordered his car riage for a drive; sent his man Lubin for a . ger locen by at the theatre for that evening, and riage aswered some letters from applicants in distress, and sent them generous remittances t her He easted his day's work before six o clock · her

dinner by writing an affectionate letter to 5 sit. Augelina, telling her to keep up good spirits, at of and to look for his return home in Christmas love

w...k. The dinner at Mr. Crawford's was like all

s remeh entertainments in the best families in aaish Wishington at that time. In every respect it

wa elegant, well prepared, and well served him It was an intellectual feast, as well as a flow 1105

we and good humor. select triends of the family, some members of ្លាំ the cabinet, and other distinguished men from way. Lice 1.3 North and the South, among whom Mr Webster and Mr. Conriney shone at the table this pre eminently in conversation. 10.10 Miss Crawford and Lord L-- wcre side hy side. The guest for whom the dinner was given had a right by the rules of etiquetee that 1115 to this place of honor, and Daniel remarked hethat his lordship appreciated Miss Crawford's , my charms Mr. Courtney was given the seat in the centre at the side of the table, and Mr W. was opposite to him. Edward Living and

thetic voice and the sweet and pensive ex around him, slipped his feet into the night pression she gave to the following words of her song :---

"Go, forget me ! why should sorrow O'er thy brow a shadow fling ! Go, forget me, and to-morrow Brightly smile and sweetly sing.

Smile the' I should not be near thee, Sing, the' should never hear thee, May thy soul with picasure shine, Lasting as the gloom of mine !"

Such a stillness had fallen upon the little company, that Maud, always an enemy to gloom, ran away from the harp, and declared she would not sing and make them all sad ! No entresty could induce her to finish the song. Miss Crawford was urged to take her place, and she sang one of Moore's sweetest melodies, and when the sound of her voice died away in the lines-

⁶ Here still is the smile that no cloud can elerest, And the hand and the heart all three own to the last.²

both Lord L--- and Mr. Conrtney were about to comment on the sentiments of the

lover, when Miss Crawford remarked : How beautifully Moore expressed his patriotism in this song ! He addressed his

native land, Ireland, in it. " ' I care not, I know not, if guili's in that heart, But I know that I love thee, whatever thou art!"

She repeated what she had sung.

Mr. Courtney led Miss Genevieve to the piano, and stood by her while she played one Beethoven's favorite compositions. By this time the mueic had drawn all the gentle men to the room where coffee was served, and their conversation was very animated. One by one left till all had bid adieu except Mr. Courtney. He lingered, and the family invited him to go with them into The Retreat, where he and the little circle had a half hour of social chat on the pleasures of the reunion. without his having an opportunity to say anything alone to Emily. It must be confessed that in his heart no des red to do so, and would have opened the way to explaining his situation, and it is also true, that Emily, without being a coquette, had a womanly and mischievous intention of punishing him just a little for his long absence and, therefore, she did not do any thing to make the desired opportunity. But when he stood like a culprit before her, bidding he goodbye, without taking her hand, as was his custom in saying good bye, he looked into her face so imploringly for tor. giveness, that she said :

"Shall we see you again before Christmas, Courtney ?" "What, not till then ? A month from now?"

he asked, in a tone of surprize. She laughed and replied : " As soon as you please, then. Miss Grant

will be here a few days, and I will be glad if you can give to her a little of your valuable time.

He said it would give him much pleasure, and it was at once proposed by Daniel that is I see it now, and what a fool I have been | a party should be made up to drive, on the following afternoor, and at eight o'clock, after driver, they should all go to the theatre with him. This was agreeable to Miss Craw tord, and the invitations were accepted by the juents.

No sooner was Daniel in the carriage, than he saw the imprudence into which his thoughtless impulse had led him. He would have given himself a severe punishment, if it could have cured him of such indiscretions There was no use now in self-blame. It was too late. He must and would get out of the engagement in some way! His frieud Colonel Keane might help him. So he called to the coachman and told him to stop at the house of Colonel Keans before driving to the hotel.

Mr. Courtney knew that the Colonel had lefs Mr. Crawford's house with the other guests, and he was hoping that he would find him 🗠 home.

coachman, returning to the contract is to promote Good night, after seeing the servant at the door of a true reason. Good night, "LOUISE HARPER."

It was not yet late in the evening, for at a, time the custom was to ine mu

his wife had made for him, and sat down in au easy arm chair near his bed to read the letters. His hand trembled when he broke the scal of Mrs. Harper's envelope. She had heard what a brilliant and effective speech he had made in the House before it had been reproduced in the papers of the South. All N---- WBB talking of his great popularity in Washing-ton, she wrote, and she added, "but no one is so interested in your well doing as your old friend Louise. Daniel : and no one knows so well as she does what you are capable of doing. Sometimes her love for you makes her afraid that all this praise will surn the head of so young a man as you are, but then your letters show her how little you value it. 'A good name is more precious than gold or silver,' and you are justified in edeavoring to gain such a reputation. D-miel Poor little Augelina is half beside herself with joy at hearing from me and from the owners what a lion her husband is at the North as well as at the South. She has a warm oud a good heart, and by e and bye, when you can cultivate her mind a little more, you will be proud of your little wife. I thought yesterday, when I looked at her while she was listening to the account of the enthusiasm which you created in the debate on that bill, I never saw anything more headtiful than she was. Her eves were brilliant, her checks were flushed, and her whole soul was mirrored in her counte nance. There was love, joy and exultation eloquently expressed without a word said by her. At last, after listening to me intently, big tears fell down her cneeks, and her full heart overflowed. I wished you could have seen her. I dropt the paper, and catching her in my arms, I kissed her a dozen times for you, Daniel, and I told her I would tell you that she is the best little wife in the world. She laughed through her tears, and said, 'Don't mind, Louise, they are all joy-tears !' I hope, Daniel, that nothing will keep you in Washington at Christmas time. We are depending on your visit home, and you will allow me to say, I think a little inspection into your business matters here will do you no harm. Riggs and Blunt are buying and selling a large amount of real estate, reople say. Perhaps it is for you; if it is not, the wonder is where the got so much money. But people will talk. I only give you this hint Monsieur Bellechasse calls daily to inquire what news 1 have from you, though I believe that he hears oftener from you than I do. He is one of your very best friends (waving myself out of the question), and he is a man the more I see him the better I like him. He is honorable and sincere. He never makes loud professions, but I can't help knowing he has your interest at heart He is a man, Daniel, in whom you may confide with safety, and whose counsels will be wise. If ever you stand in need of him, have no tear that he will be false to you. I may be uncharitable, but I think you over-rate Captain Donaldson. He is always proclaiming the strong friendship that exists between you and him, and at the Club boasts that you confide to him your most secret affairs. I think it will be well for you to be a little cautious in what you say to him. Angeline does not like him. Do not think that

I judge him too hastily. I have need a long time studying his character, and I have very little confidence in his professions of usin torested friendship. I must not make you too uncasy about matters here so long as you have to absort yourself for a few months, bu I am impelled to put you on your guard, and will please me it I have been mistaken ie-Riegs and Blunt. Lutie Pura looks well and is growing more and more I ke you every day. It is late at night, and I am wearying you. "He is at home, sir," said the Why am I so inconsiderate? Because I find coachman, returning to the carriage is so pleasant to write to you ; a selfish, but

> Daniel laid this letter asine, quite reneved ion m to Angelina' loneliness, and no urging of the necessity to release her from imprisonment with Marie And now he had more courage to open the other letter, and he read as follows :-

A PERSONAL CARD.

A MATTER IN WEICH THE PUBLIC SHOULD HAVE A DEAL OF INTEREST.

To the readers of The Post :

Why does the government spend so much money and risk so many lives in trying to capture the counterfeiter ? "Suppose he does counterfeit government

bonds and notes, surely the government is rich enough to stand any loss his act may confer. But the individual citizen could ill afford to be put to continual financial loss if such desperadoes were let go unwhipped of justice. It is only the valuable thing that is c un-terfeited; it is only in the light of purity

and virtue that impurity and vice can be known. No one in these days would counterfeit a Confederate hand or note. People who commit trand always do it by

simulating the highest virtue ; by preying on the cleanest reputation, by employing the fair name of virtue with which to give respectability to vice.

Let us explain : Neven or eight years ago, so we have been informed many times in public prims, a New York State gentleman was pronounced, as many millions have been pronounced before, incurably sick of an extreme disorder. By suggestions which he believed were providential, he was led to the use of a preparation which had been for several years employed by a select few physi cians in New York city and one or two other prominent places. The result was that he was cured, he whom doctors without number and of conceded ability said was incurable. Having secured possession of the formula, absolutely and irrevocably, he determined to devote a portion of his accumu lated wealth to the manufacture and sale of this remedy for the benefit of the many who suffer us he suffered, in apparent hopelessness In less than three years, so tremendous became the demand for this remedy and so exaited the reputation, that he was obliged for his purposes to erect a laboratory and warehouse ontaining four and a quarter acres of flooring and filled with the most approved chemical and manufacturing devices. Prob ably there never was a remedy that has won such a meritorious name, such extraordinary sales and has accomplished so much good for the race.

Unprincipled Parties who flourish only upon the runs of others, saw in this reputation and sale an opportunity to reap a golden harvest, (not legitimately, not honorably) for which purpose they have made imitations and sub stitutions of it in every section of the country, and many druggiets, who can make a large profit on these ind ation goods, often compromise their honor by forcing a sale upon the upposted enstomer.

Yes, untoubtealy the manufacturers could well allord to ignore such instances of fraud so far as the effect upon themselves is concerned, for their remodues have a constant and unremising see, at they feel it to be their duty to warm the public against such mutations and su succions, non secret and wherwise. The individual who buys them and the public who countenances their sale alone suffer in mind, body and estate there-

for. The authors of some of these fraudulent practices have been prosecuted and sent to prison for their crimes, but there is another class who claims to know the formula of this remedy, and one Sunday school journal, we are told, has pros-junted its high and holy calling so for as to advertise that for twenty five cents it will send all new subscribers transcript of the Warner formula | This formula, by the way, must be a wonderfully kaleinoscopic affair, for there is hardly a month passes when some paper is not i sued which pretends to give the only correct formula

The manufacturers inform us that they would be perfectly willing that the public should know what the true formula of War ner's rafe cure is, (none that have been published are anything like it), but even if every man, woman and child in the United States were as tamiliar with this form that as

LONDON CLUBS.

The growth of clubs in London during the past half century has been marvellous, and proves conclusively their economy as well as convenience. If the literary celebrities who

frequented the old chop houses of Fleet Street in the last century could have been told that in 1885 the West End clubs would number sixty thousand members they would have treated the prophecy with ridicule. Nevertheless, such is the case, and twenty clubs could be n med, possessing in the aggregate

forty thousand members. Among the oldest clubs are White's Brook's, and Arthue's in St. James street, which are a survival of the old chocelate houses of Fielding's time.

The Travellers made its : dvent in 1820, and no member, was eligible unless he had travetled five hundred tailes from London. Te Athenman came into existence in 1824, our Walter Scott and Thomas Moore being pre sent at the first meeting to establish this club, At present there are clubs for all professions and classes ; clubs for science, clubs for art, clubs political and clubs non-political, clubfor the army and navy, and clubs for travel lers. Until of late a member paid the same subscription to his club whether he lived in London or Land's End, but in 1873 the Wan derer's Club in Pall Mall started with a modification of the principle by establishing difers' scon numbered 1 400 members.-Society, October 17th, 1885.

SENTENCED FOR LIFE.

OTTAWA, Nov. 11 -At six o'clock this evening the jury in the Assize Court brought in a verdict of guilty against McHugh, Brock and Goodman, the prisoners charged with committing rape on Miss Bella Graham. the scene in Court at this moment was very sinful, the mothers of the young men crying, begged of the Judge for mercy. Mr. Jus-tice Rose then proceeded to declare sentence on the eight young men found guilty of committing rape on Bella Graham and Miss Tre After commenting on the atrocious nan. nature of the crime of which they had been found guilty, the Judge sentenced each of the prisoners to imprisonment for life in Kings ton penitentiary. But for the recommenda-tion to mercy His Lordship said he would have imposed the death penalty. The Court room was crowded, and when the sentchee ad been passed the screams of the relativeof the condemned men were pitiable in the have always taken a great interest in your mediextreme.

THE ANTI CHINESE CRUSADE.

LONDON, Nov. 11 .- The Times, commenting on the anti Chinese crusade on the Pacific nust of the United States, says : If Chimse unmigration into the United States was thoroughly blocked for a period the Chincee might meet with favorable opportunities at hone, and their in eigration into the United States be altogether + iverted. The attempt to tern back the tide of foreign entored labor by the means resorted to by mobs in the sestern part of the United States is odions, and the injustice done Chinamen in the recent at a kaon them is an act of spoliation committed against the world at large,

BRITISH POLITICS.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE PRIMROSE LEAGUE-PRESS OPENIONS ON GLADSTONE S SPEACE

LONDON, NOV. 12 - A new and what promises to be a potent influence in politics. offairs is the establishment of local habitations it what is called the Primrose league, co

termed because it is believed that the primcose was the favorite flower of Mr. Donaeli Lord B-aconstield). This is an organization for the dessemination of Conservative prin-1 cioles throughout the country, both men and ership. Lady

WHAT IS THIS DISEASE THAT IS COMING UPON US

ike a thief at night it steals in upon us unawares. Many persons have pains about the chest and sides, and sometimes in the back. They feel dull and sleepy; the mouth has a bad taste, specially in the morning. A sort of sicky slime collects about the teeth. The appetite is poor There is a feeling like a heavy load on the stomach; sometimes a faint all-gone sensation at the pit of the stomach which food does not satisfy The eyes are sunken, the hands and teet become cold and feel clammy. After a while a cough sets in at first dry, but after a few m aths it is attended with a greenish coloured expectora-tion. The afflicted one feels tired all the while, tion. and sleep does not seen to afford any rest. After a time he becomes nervous, irritable, gloomy, and has evil forebodings. There is a girddiness, a sort of whirling sensation in the head when rising up suddenly. The bowels become cos-tions the abin dry and het at increase he blood tive; the skin dry and hot at times; the blood becomes thick and stagnant ; the whites of the eyes become tinged with yellow, the erine is scanty and high-coloured, depositing a seducent after standing. There is frequently a spatting up of the food, sometimes with a sour taste, and sometimes with a sweetish taste ; this is tro-quently attended with palpitation of the heart the vision becomes impaired with spots before the eyes : there is a feeling of great prostration and weakness. All of these symptons at in turn present. It is thought that nearly one-third ferent rates of subscription for its members, of our population has this discuse in some of its the country subscription being fixed at half varied forms. It has been found that under the town subscription. This arrangement $\ln n$ have mistaken the nature of this discuse was found most successful, and the Wander. Some have treated it for a liver complaint, others or kidney disease, etc., etc., but none of the various kinds of treatment have been attended with success, because the remedy should be such as to act harmoniously upon each one of these organs, and upon the stomach as well; for in Dyspepsia (for this is really what the disease is) all of these organs partake of this disease and require a remedy that will act upon all at the same time. Seigel's Curative Syrup acts like a charm in this class of complaints, giving almost immediate relief. The following letters from chemists of standing in the community where they live show in what estimation the article is

> John Archer, Harthill, near Sheffield :-- I can confidently recommond it to all who may be suf fering from liver or stomach complaints, having the testimony of my customers, who have derived great benefit from the Syrup and Pills. The sale

> s increasing wonderfully. Sco. A. Webb, 141, York Street, Belfast :-- I have sold a large quantity, and the parties have testified to its being what you represent it J. S. Metcalle^{5,5}, Highgate, Kenda :-- 1 maye

dways great pleasure in recommending he Jurative Syrup, for I have never knewn a case a which it has not relieved or curved, and 1 anve ald many grosses. Robt. G. Gould, 27, High Street, Andover

sines and 1 have recommended them as 1 have ound numerous cases of cure from their ose Thomas Chapman, West Auckland - I find that the trade steadily increases. Leeff acter of our medicine than any other kind. N. Dacroll, Clun, Salop :— All who may at an

pleased, and recommend it Jos. Balkwiii, A.P.S., Kingsbridge -- The

public seem to appreciate their great value. A. Armstead, Market Street, Dalte et a Fur

gessi -It is needless for me to say that you valuable medicine-shave great sale in this district -greater than any other I know of, giving gre

satisfaction. Rott, Laine, Melksham :-- I can well recem mend the Carative Syrup from having proved its officacy for indirection myself.

Frickheim, Arbreath, Forfarshire, Sept. 23, 1882 Dear Sir, -- Last year I sent you a letter recom-mending Mother Soigel's Syrup. 4 have very much pleasure in still bearing testimony to the Very satisfactory results of the famed Syrup and Pills. Most patent medic...es die out with me but Mother Seizel has had a steady sale ever since I commenced, and mostill in as a great du mand as when I first began to sell the medicine. The cures which have come under my notice are chiefly these of liver complaint and general debility

A certain minister in my neighborhood says it is the only thing which has benefited him and restored him to his normal condition of health after being unable to preach for a considerable length of time. I could mention also a great many other cases, but space would not allow. A near friend of mine, who is very much addreted to costiveness, or constipation, finds that Mother Seigels Pills are the only pills which is complaint. All other pills cause a rea tio which is very annoying. Mother Sear-do not leave a lad atter-effect. I has Mother Seiger pleasure in commending again to suffering humanity Mother Seigel's medicines. we If this letter is of any service you no sham. can publish it. Yours very truly, Yours S files

and ston, the celebrated American Jurist, was by his side, an Colonel Keane below him. Conber versation never flagged a moment. There was .orb-

the pleasantest kind of bontering kept up on subjects discussed between the North and ited iow. Mr. South by Mr. Webster and Mr Couriney, and

anecdote followed anecdote from other guests, that kept the table in the best possible spirits will

There were no ladies present except the Misses Grant from Baltimore, and the ladies 1018

of the house. The former were captivated by ther the handsome young Southerner, his grace

rife, an! his conversation charmed them, they aley said.

When the ladies withdrev to the adjoining hos l:len nom, where coffee was prepared, the oldest eret. Miss Grant declared that she had lost her

heart, and that she intended to cast her net sfra. for Mr. Courtney. "It's no use, Genevieve," said her sister Maud, "Emily has made up her mind not to

n as let you or me do that !" "You saucy little one !" cried Emily, athía

ьыр temping to hold her handkerchief over Maud'a mouth. "Don't talk in that way. I $\mathbf{H}^{\mathbf{r},\mathbf{k}}$ If it pruhave no such intentions, and further more, no chance of success, if I had !" ·1µC

"My dear Emily, you can't deceive us," iny y ?" said Maud. "I saw that you were giving only one esr to Lord L____ all dinner time. n 10 and the other, with both eyes, to Mr. Court-: no :hat did

"I think Mr. Webster attracted me more. was listening to him," answered Emily, laughing.

isit "Mr. Webster, indeed !" said Genevieve "He is a great man, I confess, but whe 9063 691 could remember him in Mr. Courtney's presence ?" "Upou my word Vivie," said Emily, " you not

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have lost your heart ! Shall I tell him so ?" "If you like !" "No, I will not. I never repeat compli-

ments to gentlemen, but I will see that you shall have his company when they come in from the table for coffee.

In a few moments Mr. Courtney came in In a few moments Mr. Courties other a alone from the gdining room, bowing to the ladies; he took his seat by Emily's side. She said, in a half whisper, "You must allow Miss Grant to have the pleasure of a better ac-Juaintanco with you. She has requested it." Miss Crawford rose and Daniel toliowed r. She offered him the seat on the sofa by Miss Grant's side, and then she joined Maud, who was looking over the music near the harp. Miss Urawford, accompanied by some of the younger members of the family, came into the room, from which she had gone for a moment to see an old friend in the reception room, and the young ones began to play agame at a side table, asking their mamma to look on. Lord L---- and a Mr. Thomas soon followed Mr. Courtney, and joined the young ladies at the harp stand.

Miss Maud Grant was invited to sing.

than in these days. The Colonel was always glad to see his friend.

"I left before you, Courtney," said the Colouel. "I had a friend I expect ed from New Orleans, and, by the way. her brought some letters to you, from higgs and Blunt, your young men at the Hall. Here they are." Mr Courtney put them into his pocket without opening them "Pil only as y a moment, Colonel. I want

you to get me out of a scrape. I am the biggest goose in Washington. I had made a resolution to retire from the society of these Washington ladies, and let them call me a seifish bachelor if they liked. I can't attend to society and to my official duties ; and yet, would you believe it, Colonel, I have promised to go out driving to-morrow and to the theatre with Miss Crawford and her young ladies ! It is downright improper for me to do so. I must not, and you must help me to get out of it."

"The devil, 1 must," said the Colonel. "How can I?"

"You must !"

"Why is it improper ?" asked the Colonel, much annused.

"Because you say that it is rumored that I am in the way of Lord L____." "Pshaw ! Courtney. I hope you will be in his way !"

"Colonel, If I have to leave Washington to-morrow, I must do so sooner than go out driving with Miss Crawford."

"Why, if you are so set as that, you can cend a note early in the morning, and say that the night before on your way home you were exposed to small-pox, and until you are sure you have not taken it, you will not expose the young ladies to the loss of their

beauty !' Both laughed heartily, but Mr. Couriney said :

"I can't joke, Colonel, is to me a serious malter. I must not nave it understood in Washington that I am a man who will

marry !' "Lord, mon ! that will make you ten times more desirable to the ladies ! For heaven's sake, Courtney, why do you not marry Miss

Crawford and be at liberty !" "Colonel, I see that you can't help me. I'll go out with them to-morow, and that

shall be the last that I will be seen in public with Miss Crawford, Good night !"

"Good night," said the Colonel, persuaded that his friend had been piqued by a refusal, so he did not like to push his questions too far.

Daniel was again alone in the coach, and was left to his own reflection. They were like unwelcome visitors, and lad to be borne with till he reached the hotel.

When he tock his packet .rom his pocket, he hesitated while looking at me and then at the other of these letters. His lead was aching violently, and he argued in its mind that it would unfit him for his worl in the House on the morrow if they containd, as he feared that they did, sad accounts of Angelina's loneliness, and in Mrs. Harpr's letters, further solicitations that when h came home at Christmas, he would take Anglina and Pura with him to Washington. Is laid the letters under his pillow and wen to his bed,not tosleep, however, for, do wat he would he life in them, and reproached hm for the cold fully to cope with most descriptions of im-She charmed the company with her sympa. | candle, wrapped his silk iressing gown | varieties of diseases.

(To be continued.)

THE LICENSE ACT.

ARGUMENT DEFORE THE PRIVY COUNCIL ON THE FEDERAL MEASURES.

LONDON, Nov. 11 - Argument was begun before the Privy council to-day on the appheation of the Canadian Government for cave to appeal from the judgment of the Supreme court of Canada, delivered on the 12ch of January last, in which it was declared that the Dominion houor license act of 1883 and an act to amend the liquor license act of 1883 were uitra vires of the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, exauthority of the Parliament of Cabana, ex marginal refuse thereby to lend your cept such portions of them as relate to the tot and refuse thereby to lend your issue of vessel and wholesale licenses and the, and financially to those who seek to get, issue of vessel and wholesale licenses and the by trading upon another's reputation and carrying into effect of the provisions of the Canada Temperance act of 1878. The noring of the case will probably occupy three days. It is being argued before a strong court, consisting of the Chancelsor, Lords Monkswell, Hobhouse, and Fitzgerad, Sir Montague Smith, Sir Barnes Peacok, and Richard Couen.

Sick and bilious heladache, ar all derange ments of stomach and bowels, cured by Dr. Pterce's "Pellets"-or anti olious granules. 25 cents a vial. No neup hoxes to allow waste of virtues. 75 druggists.

THE SHORE LINE RAILWAY.

SHERBROOKE, Nov. 11 .- At a meeting of the directors of the International Railway Company, held here to day, the Hon. Mr. ope and some local directors resigned, and the following were elected in their places :--Messrs Duncan MeIntyre, Geo. Stephen, R. B. Angus and W R ives, M.P. Mr. Duncan McIntyre was elected President.

will enter into a contract with the Government for the immediate construction of the Short Line from Montreal to the Maritime

URIC ACID. -- When the Liver and Kidneys fail in their action, this acid in excess is thrown into the blood, causing Rheumatism and other painful conditions of blood poisoning. You may cure this condition by a prompt resort to the purifying, regulating remedy Burdock Blood Bitters.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills .- Diseases of the most formidable and chronic characters have been cured by Holloway's remedies. Ulcerations which have proved themselves incurable by any other known means have ealed kindly under the regenerating and purifying influence of this excellent Ointment. Sprains, stiff joints, contracted muscles, and glandular swelling can be most safely and effectually healed by Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which can do no harm under any oiroumstances. Neither of those medicaments has snything deleterious in its composition ; both are essentially purifying and strength ening in their nature. The combined power could not rest. It seemed as if he letters had of these noble remedies enables them success-

with their A B C's they could not compound the ramery The method of manufacture is a secret 1 is impossible to obtain the results that are wought by his remedy if one does not have the perfect skill sequired only by years of practice for compounding and assimi lating the simple elements which enter intaits composition The learned Dr. Foster, the honored head

of Clifton Springs sanitarium, once said that having roughly analyzed this remedy he recognized that the elements that compose it were simply, but he attriouted the secret of its power to the method of its compounding, and this method no one knows except the

manufacturers and no one can acquire it. Our advice to our readers, therefore, cannot be too strong y emphasized. As you would prefer virtue to vice, gold to dross, physical ha piness to physical misery, shun the imitahonesty, a sale for wares and goods which on their merits are fit only to be rejected as the veriest retuse. You can neither afford to patronize such people, nor can you afford to take their injurious compounds into your

system. When you call for Warner's Safe Cure see that the wrapper is Mack with white letters and that the wrapper and label near an im. rint of an iron safe, the trade mark, and that a safe is blown on the back of the bottle and that a perfect le promissory note stamp is over the cork. You can't be imposed on if you observe these cautions.

We have the high est respect for the somedy we have mentioned and the highest regard for the manufacturers, and we cannot too highly commend their dignified and considerate tone in relation to those who would traduce their fair name and ruin the best interest of the public in such matters.

A New Jersey pauper has a peculiar direase. No matter in what position any pat of his body may be placed, in that position b remains until changed. Stand him up in i corner and he will remain there until removed. If he is ordered to fold his arms they are folded, and remain so until separated by force. If his mouth should be open and full of flies, he neither notices the fles nor shuts his mouth until so directed by the keeper.

THE FOUR CARDINAL POINTS of regulating the system are the stomach, the liver, the bowcls and the blood. With a healtly action of these organs sickness cannot occr. Burdock's Blood Bitters acts promply upon these organs, restoring them to a healthy action.

A military balloon just invented in France is shaped like a whale and present an extra ordinary appearance when raised i the air.

PLEURISY AND LUNG EVER. Inflammation of the Lungs, the pleura covering them, is the result of udden colds. Hagyard's Pectoral Balsam reeves the sore chest, loosens and cures the ough and diffi-cult breathing, and allays all if tation arising from cold. ••

women being eligible for men Randolph Churchill is a very active worker for the Primrose league and has opened many Dames' habitutions there of, the latest being at Birmingham There was a very large at tendance, and Lord Randolph's American wife was heartily received. She said there was not the slightest doubt that ladies could have a great influence in politics if they only

chose to exert it. She trusted the ladies of Biomingham would not be behind the other taches in England, who had done much to help the good cause. After the terms of membership had been stated a large number of ladies signed the following declaration and were duly enrolled :--

'I declare on my honor and faith that 1 will devote my heat ability to the maintenance of r ligion, of the estates of the realm, and of the Imperial ascendancy of the Bri ish Empire : that consistently with my allegiance to the Sovereign of these realms, I will promote with discretion and Edelity the above objects, being those of the Primro-o league."

LONDON FRESS OPINIONS OF OLAUSTONE'S SPEECH.

LONDON, Nov. 12 -The morning press pays great editorial attention to Mr. Gindstone's speech on discatablishment. The Post Tory) says :-- ' The speech is an unsuccessful attempt to retrieve a huge blunder." The Daily Telegraph agrees that Mr. Gladstone has shown that disestablishment is not at all the question of the hour, and it attacks "the

lishment in order to frighten the Whigs The News publishes a column of strong eulogies on Mr. Gladstone, and bids the Liberals not to be deceived by the Tory Church Will o' the Wisp. The Standard (Tory) concludes that "through the hezy twitight of his Edinourgh speech all that can

be discorned is alarm at the vigilance which the language of the Radicals has aroused in churchmen of every shade of political opinion, and that he is doing his best to full it to sleep, while hinting to his liberationist friends that the moment has not yet arrived for the delivery of a general assault."

THE "TIMES" DENIES GLADSTONE'S ASSERTION.

LONDON, Nov. 12 -The Times, commenting on Mr. Gladstone's speech, says it regrets to be compelled to deny Mr. Gladstone's assertion that the Tories forced the English Church question to the front. It had been forced by the Radical caucus. While it udmits the increased friendly tones of the speech toward the English Church, it says that the language is guarded and measured and was wrung from the Liberal leader by the exigencies of the political situation. There is no frank expression of his personal conviction respecting the question of disestablishment, and the country has no guarantee against how soon the Radicals will be in office,

PROF. LOW'S MAGIC SULPHUR SOAP -Healing, soothing and cleansing for all eruptive diseases of the skin, Delightful for toilet use.

Alphonse Daudet says he takes a year for The Victory, the war shift which Nelson each novel. Each book is written out three fought and fell at Tratalgr, is still k-pt, as (Signed) William S. Glass, Chemost. A J. White, Esq.

15th August, 1883. Dear Sir,—I write to tell you that Mr. Henry Hillier, of Yatesbury, Wilts, informs me that he suffered from a severe form of indigestion for upwards of four years, and took no end of doctor's medicine without the slightest benefit, and de dares Mother Sergers 1977. The has saved his life. Yours truly, (Signed) N. Webb, Chemist Calne. The fames Street clares Mother Seigel's Syrup which he got from

Mr. White, A. J. White, (Limited) 67 St. James Street, Montreal For sale by all ornggists, and by A. J. White Binited), 67 St. James street city.

IN MALE ATTIRE.

WOMAN RUNS A SALOON AND GROCERY AS A MAN.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 11 -- Some two years ugo a smooth-faced individual came to this city and started a saloon, which was conducted successfully, and returnclericals' indiscreet propagandu." The Daily ed the owner a handsome profit. Chronicle regards the speech as disrupting the Tory plan to raise the phantom of diaestab-known to the business fraternity of Kansas City as Frank Gray, opened a grocery store at 7th and Wyandotte streets, and soon sceured a paying patronage. During this time Frank Gray dealt largely in real estate, and the in-vestments main showed that Gray possessed good judgment.

Gray became involved in a law suit, how-ever, and the startling discovery was made that Gray was a woman named Mary B Walcott. This revelation was followed by others, and it is finally learned that Mrs. Walcott had been thus masquorading as a man for fifteen years, and had a married daughter living in this city. The discovery is said to been made by a private detective, who have

received a "pointer" from her son-in law. During her dual existence Mrs. Walcott has drank at saloon bars with men, smiled on ladies and transacted business like a man; but when she visited Columbus, Uhic, the home of Mrs. Walcott, she went dressed in clothes becoming her sex. While she was ir this city, however, her disguise was so complete and her voice so masculine that nobody suspected that she was a woman. She has even, by constant shaving, cultivated a slight moustache. A piano-tuner, L. W. Foster, even became jealous of his wife because of her intimacy with Gray at a boarding house, and sent to her father, in Chicago, announcing his intention of getting a divorce.

NATIONAL PILLS are unsurpassed as a safe, mild, yet thorough, purga-tive, acting upon the biliary organs promptly and effectually.

William III., of England, taxed bachelors in order to raise money to carry on his war

welcome he gave to them, so b lighted his purities, and to cure, or at least relieve, most a memento of naval prowes, at Portamouth, who can read Daudet's manuscript, and that with France. There is talk of reviving the candle, wrapped his silk iressing-gown varieties of diseases. a Mand Grant was invited to sing, welcome he gave to them, so b lighted his purities, and to cure, or at least relieve, most a memento of naval prowes, at Forcamouth, two can read Daddet B manuscript, and that with related his candle, wrapped his silk iressing-gown varieties of diseases.

Provinces.

It is understood that the new Board

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

Nov. 18, 1885 G. D. March

66 THE TRUE WITNESS'

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

AT THEIR OFFICES :

761 CRAIG ST., Montreal, Canada.

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

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The Post Printing & Publishing Co.

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

WEDNESDAY NOVEMBER 18, 1855

A MORE revolting spectacle was never offered to the Christian and civilized world than that binquet table spread in Winnipeg 'neath the shadow of the scaffold, and thatband of Orange hyenas gathered to celebrate and rejoice over the coming execution of Louis Riel.

MR. EUGENE MCCARTHY, of Fillmore, N. Y., in sending his subscription for the paper, very neetly expressed the common value as a guide and friend. He said :- "I should feel lonesome without it."

EVERYTHING indicates that Mr. Gladstone's electioneering tour of Midlothian will be a triamphal progress. The Scotchmen are working their entnusiasm up to fever heat, and the campaign is destined to become as famous as that of 1880. There are about one hundred reporters detailed by the newspapers and the London news agencies to accompany Mr. Gladstone and report every word that falls from his lips to the multitudes.

OUE esteemed contemporary, the Montreal Daily Witness, wanted to know if THE POST had any "intelligent readers." We would

LIVE AND LET LIVE. MAD or not mad, Riel should and must not behung. His crime was a political one in every sense of the word. Either the Ministry or the Executive should act on their own responsibility. There is no need of a lunacy commission to save the half-breed leader from the gallows. Riel was found guilty of the crime of rebelling, but the jury who found him guilty declared before the world that the crime was committed under circumstances which made it pardonable and which did pot warrant a rigorous application of the law to the criminul. They, therefore, recommended him to morey. That recommandation must be re spected. Public opinion throughout the world

protests against its violation. The New York Herald says :- " The six men who sat in judgment on him exercised the rights and the freedom of jurors only when they recommended him to mercy. Such a recommendation ought to save a condemned man from the gallows, and it usually does To hang Riel after a trial which has no precedent in modern criminal jurisprudence would be more than a discredit to the adranced civilization of to-day. It would be The tidings of the death of a priest more than a political blueder. It would be simply murder by governmental edict." Let the Government remember that the eyes of civilization are upon them, and are watching with intense interest and anxiety their attitude towards the prisoner at Regina. Sir John Macdonald has everything to lose by hanging Riel and nothing to gain. If he hangs Riel it will be simply and purely in obedience to the bloodthirsty appeals of the Orangemen of Ontario. The execution of Riel will not win one single Grit vote over to the Conservative cause, while it will alienate the entire vote of Quebec, and the Irish and French vote in all the other Provinces. Could Sir John stand and bear up sgainst

such a defection ? We think not. Then again, suppose Riel was not executed, how much support would Sir John lose in the country? None at all. The Orangemen would not change their political colors, and the vote he would lose by hanging Riel would be more solid than ever. If, therefore, Si sentiment chiertained by our renders of its John is solicitous about his own safety, and the preservation of his party, he will stop short at the foot of the Regina scaffold.

BOYCOTTING.

LORD ROSEBERRY is a very liberal states. man, but he hus a holy horror of that great engine of passive resistance, boycotting. If he got back to power he would strive to take from the Irish people this most effective arm against the tyranny and robbery of landlordism. But in that he could never succeed. So long as England's power in Ireland is used to maintain a system adverse to the interests of the country, the people must, in self detence. fall back upon some form of resistance, and boycotting is a weapon that cannot be seized and confiscated. The people have been taught rofer it to another esteemed contemporary, its power during the coercion reign of the the New York Sun, which says that the Liberal party, and they will use it articles of The Post are an indication that whenever their enemies resort to foul play there are "level heads in Canada." Our against them and their cause. There is no

fortable one for any of them who have any sense of the grotesque. Their spokesmen the hollowness and injustice of the arguments and newspapers have for many years used toward Mr. Gladstone every infamous and of his detractors amply proved. The decrease filthy epithet that even their vocabulary could furnish, and now they have to admire the breadth of his views.

As long as the Daily Wilness writes and publishes such insulting and lying rubbish as the above, it must not expect either the public or its confreres to have a very high opinion of its " brains" or its fairbess.

THE LATE REV. S. P. LONERGAN.

THE diocese of Montreal has sustained a heavy loss in the death of the Rev. Father Simon P. Lonergan, Parish Priest of St. Mary's Church. He was among the most erudite and talented members of the clergy. by whom he was held in the greatest esteem His zeal and devotion as a pastor are eloquently testified to by the healthy condition of St. Mary's Parish, which owes its material prosperity, its spiritual advancement and its high moral standing to the wisdom and sound judgment which guided his untiring efforts in seeking the welfare of his flock. of so much good and piety, of

so much talent and promise, of so much zeal and devotion, were indeed only too well calculated to cause a painful shock and deep regret to the Catholic community. He was cut off in the prime of life, and with but a few days' warning. Short as was his life, the deceased has left many and substantial fruits of his labors in the vineyard of the Lord, which will perpetuate his name in the annals of the diocese and in the hearts of those whom he served so faithfully and so well.

NO DICTATION.

THE statement is repeated in several quarters that the Irish National condidates are required to promise that they will resign their seats when they cease to act as Mr. Parnell wishes them to do. This is not the case. They sim, ly promise that they will not use their position in Parliament to entagonize the party they are chosen to act with. The resignation of a member will be required, only when he fails to follow the decision arrived at by a majority vote of the party. In reaching decision the Trish leader, like the humblest member, has but one vote, and whenever a mejority of the party votes against a proposition of Mr. Parnell, he himself will have to follow the majority or resign. It is the Irish party which elects him, and if, for any valid or sufficient reason, they decided to depose him from the leadership they are quite competent to do so. There is no autocracy or one man dictation in the government of the Irish national party. Mr. Parnell will hold the leadership as long as he has the confidence of the people and of his colleagues, just as a member can remain attached to a party as long as he has the confidence of his constituents and of his fellow members.

SIR JOHN AND RIEL.

if the example of the United States, France and other nations in dealing with political prisoners, have no influence nor weight in the councils of the Cauadian Government, and that the question of Riel's fate is to he settled according to party exigencies or the dictates of the Orange mob, then we say let Sir John A. Macdonald remember that by hanging Louis Riel he will not win over to his side one single Grit or Ronge voter, but will, on } the contrary, lose the solid French tote of this province, and the support of death on the scaffold would not be the death of a common criminal, it would be that of a martyr, and us such it would be viewed wherever his name would reach, and as such it would go down in history where his doods will be recorded. Canada has had her share of political martyrs and can well afford to dispense with an increase of the number. The hanging of Riel would only serve to intensify the latent ill feeling that exists between the English and the French races. Such a result would be most deplorable and must be avoided. We want no further aggravation of disuffection and distrust in our mixed population. It is wiser to be merciful rather that revengeful. The peace and harmony of the country are of far more consequence than the visiting of a uscless piece of vaugeance on a defeated foe. If Sir John takes our advice, and we have every confidence that he will in the end, he will got hang Riel, and he will live to bless the day that he was saved from committing a blunder that would have irstrievably damned his reputation as a wise and prudent statesman and covered

ness of his work is now seen, and is too much reason for believing that such deceptive warnings and threats as these are really determining the Government's ac-tion at this crisis. The Government may by hanging Riel retain some rather uncertain support in Ontario, which may be with it one year and gone the next; it may win this class of support in in the disease is the more gratifying, coming as it does at a time when the cold weather | rather nucertain may set in at any moment, thus producing a domestic condition which might have a tenexchange for the tried and true support which it has received from Quebec as long as dency to increase the epidemic. The signs at the Government has existed at all. That it present are such as to lead to the hope that will be acting judiciously fcom a party standin another month the city may have a clean point we do not believe, nor will the Premier believe so if he considers the matter uninflu hill of health. enced by the peculiar pressure which now

JOHN BRIGHT AND PROPECTION.

JOHN BRIGHT is of the opinion that it THE CITY'S CONDITION IMPROVING would be mischievous to revive the policy of The fact that the epidemic, from which we protection in Eugland. He says the present nave suffered so much of late, has decreased depression is due partly to rash extension of in the number of deaths from sixty a day to business and partly to bad harvests. Old John fourteen, must be a subject of sincere satisis half right and half wrong in explaining faction to all our citizens, but especially to the cause of the decline in Euglish trade. those who have labored so incessantly amid The depression is without doubt largely due so much discouragement and in face of so to the extension of business by foreign protected manufacturers into Eogland. John Bright | many obstacles, for the extirpation of the could not have meant that the "extension of scourge. Although we are not yet rid of the business," which caused the depression, was disease, still it is reasonably certain that, with the present agencies at the work of domestic manufacturers, since work, a few weeks more will see our fair city they are being steadily wiped out by their once more in possession of a clean bill of foreign competitors. health. Then there will doubtless be many Mr. Bright is wrong when he attributes who heartlessly criticised the health authorithe depression to bad harvests. Harvests in ties, who croaked and carped and clamored England, whether good or bad, never affected its trade and commerce to any material ex-

a standard processing to a to the second

at the measures adopted, found to cry out, "Yes, just as we said ; the health authorities tent. The manufacturers of silk, cutlery, deserve credit for the work they have perand of a hundred other lines of goods, never formed and the stand they took in the city's had to regulate the work in their interest." factories, the number of hands employed

seems to be drauging hlus westward."

and the second division of

When the dark cloud that has been so long and the amount of goods produced, lowering over our fair city has vanishedwhen passion and prejudice shall have passed away-it will then be seen that the truest and best friends Montreal had in the days of its darknoss and distress were Alderman try, and as a result there is not Gray, Chairman of the Board of Health, and His Worship Mayor Beaugrand. To these two men Montreal owes a profound debt o supplies. The tubles, in fact, have been gratitude for the sacrifices they have made turned, and now it is the foreign manuin her interest -sacrifice of time, sacrifice of acturer who is invadiog the English market. This is the real cause of the depression, and not, as John Bright would deceptively make | business.

With the aid of the powerful intervention of prayer, which was so largely resorted to in all the churches, convents and religious houses, the health authorities have now got We are pleased to find that many of our the disease f irly under control, and are beginning to enjoy the first fruits of their labors in the grand chorus of approving pub

Risl's fate. In the first place we clearly succeeds like success. But the influence for good of the ecclesias. neither the right nor the power to hang Riel, | tical authorities in all this business must neither be forgotten nor despised. Some foreign newspapers delight to propagate the opinion that the Catholic priests of Montreal. as a body, were opposed to vaccination, and were thus the people's greatest enemies. To held and declared that Riel's crime did not those living here this atrocious calumny needs demand the forfeiture of his life. In the face no refutation : but to those outside the limits of that decision, to hang Riel would be nothof Canada, it cannot be too emphatically proclaimed that the Catholic clergy, with their respected Bishop at their head, were the earliest and most earnest advocates of vaccina pointed out that the hanging of Riel would tion, isolation and hospital accommodation. His Lordship Mgr. Fabro reiterated Sunday after Sunday to his congregations th necessity of taking all the precautionary messures recommended by the Board of Health. His Lordship's pleading voice was ever raised in behalf of sustain own cathedral, His Lordship condemned in carnest terms the unreasonable opposition that had been offered to the health authorities in the Gagnon affair. He counselled his people to obey the law, which was made in their intercet and for their welfare, and hoped that no such resistance to lawful authority would be repeated in the district.

tims under the oppressive heel of Orangeism is to mistake the stuff of which French Canadians are made, and the pride and cour. age of their race.

The Minerre, which has through thick and thin stood by the government as against Riel. has at last, but we are afraid ton late, opened i seyes to the true nature of the situation. In this morning's issue it says : " Our appeals for mercy have been met with cries for blood. The position taken by the Province of Quebec was more honorable than that chosen by Ontario and some other provinces where the French element is in the minority ; and what causes us sorrow for the fair name and fame of the Dominion, for the future harmony which ought to exist between the different races, is that an evil sentiment has carried the day. We are vanquished ; but virtue is on our side and the majority will one day regret the useless measure of irritation of which it is about to assume the responsibility. The satisfaction of yielding to a violent passion is but of a momentary duration ; the remorse remains for ever. The day will come when the country will understand that a supreme injustice has been done to the French Canadians, and we only hopp that the recognition of the fact will be effected without any interruption being made in the progress and prosperity of the Confederation."

A GOVERNMENT'S CRIME AND A RACE'S HUMILIATION.

The Government edict has gone forth. Riel will be executed on Monday morning the 16th of November. The perpetration of this crime will inaugurate an ers of misfortune for this Dominion of Canada. The death of Riel has been dictated by ministerial exigencies and party interests. But the ministers who signed his death warrant invited with the same stroke of the pen their own political extinction. The voice of an indignant people will consign them to oblivion with dishonor and disgrace, peace of mind, sacrifice of health and loss of as unfit and unworthy to guide the destinies of a free and generous nation. The party, whose interests they calculated on serving by making Riel a scapegoat for the c imes of the administration, will be swamped in the blood of a political martyr. Aiready the voice of the representatives of a million and a half of the Canadian peoplehas cone out in solemn protest and in a supreme warning against the humiliation which is about to be thrust upon them. They have warned the Premier that the execution of Riel would be a cruelty and a crime. and that they reluse to share the esponsibility of it. More than that, the resignations of the three Ministers who are more particularly charged with the care and protection of the interests of the Frenck-Canadian people, are urgently demanded by in outraged race. In this appeal our French fellow-citizens have the since-est and warmest sympathy of the Irish Canadian people. We sannot in this hour of trial and struggle stand idly by and see this dark and galling humiliation visited upon a descriving, generous and noble race by a ruthless and bloodthirsty vengeance, without entering our emphatic protest against its fonl consummation. This s the unanimous feeling and sontiment of the Irish people throughout Canada, and such being the case, they will expost and, if necessory, they will demand that their representa? sive in the Dominion Cabinet will ceas to have any further relations with a blood stained minstry. The Hon. John Costiguration moved and carried resolutions in the Calladian Parliament arging the British Government to conciliate Ireland by granting justice, right, and Home Rule to the Irish people, cannot remain in a Cabinot that hangs a man, who, after vainly urging the Canadian Government to graat the same rights to the suffering and oppressed half-breeds of the North-West, was compelled to have recourse to arms to defend their lives and homes !

out, the bad harvests. WHY HE SHOULD NOT HANG. esteemed contemporaries have adopted the lines of argument followed by THE POST in dis assing the important question of Louis lic opinion. Thus it has ever been. Nothing demonstrated that the Government had for the verdict does not warrant nor would it justify the infliction of the death penalty. The ury who tried the prisoner were the only judges of what his crime deserved in the way of punishment, and they unanimously

der.

If the lessons and practices of civilization, every independent Canadian who does not exercise their legitimate influence in the believe in hanging for a political crime. Riel's southement of the question, the banging of cuil at the command of nature and not by

according to the abundance of the harvests. All that was regulated by the demands of the foreign markets. Now these foreign markets are pretty well filled with goods manufactured in their own counsuch a demand on English manufacturers for

American confrere would have to read the fear of any person in Ireland being subjected about Canadian intellect.

WE quite agree with our esteemed con scription, but it was utterly unbecoming on their part 10 attend. The electors of the County of Quebee will probably require 'explanations from Sir Adolphe Caroz on this subject, that is, if he over seeks their suffrages again.

MRS MCUOUGALL, who is so well and favorably known as the author of "Norah's Letters on Ircland," has written a letter to Mr. Win. Wilson in which she enclosed a success and the success of the cause to which the fund is devoted. The telented lady expressed regret that her contribution was not a hundred times larger. Mrs. McDougalt's many friends will be pleased to learn of this fresh expression of sympathy for Ireland, to which she did such noble justice in her invaluable letters.

BETWEEN ten and fifteen thousand people took part in the demonstration last evening against the Government. There were as many more sympachetic spectators along the line of march. The attitude and behaviour of the immense throng were admirable. Although there was very little marshalling, the entire multitude acted as one man. There was equal unanimity and solemnity in their proceedings. They used the nicest discrimination in dealing out their plaudits and their groans, to men and institutions according to their merits.

THE Irish vote has at last come to be acknowledged a potent and important factor in the elections in Great Britain. The Liberals and Tories would only admit at first that the athink and say that the Witness shelters more influence of the Irish amounted to anything in a dozen or so of constituencies, but the great success of their concentions in England has conspicuously drawn attention to the number and influence of the Irish electors in all parts of the United Kingdom. It is now claimed that the Isish hold the balance of power between the Liberal and Tory electors heauty of the claustion lies in the fact that this " balance of power" will be thrown on which over side My Parnell directs. Thus at Portsmouth, Eng., coven hundred and fifty Irish electors have infinanted to Parnell that they await his orders to vote as he may deem best fo: the interest of the cause,

Daily Witness a mighty long time before he | to boycotting except those who richly deserve could come to the same favorable conclusion to be so treated. Lord Roseberry is under the impression that boycotting is a peculiar form of Irish crime and is indefensible under any condition of scelety. This is a mistake. temporary La Presse in speaking of the Not many decades ago boycotting flurished Cannibal Bauquel at Winnipeg, that not only in Scotland. A book entitled "Popular was it had taste to invite two Ministers of [Tumults," published in 1807, relates how the Crown to a public rejoicing of that de- one organization in Edinburgh, called "The Committee for the Protostant Interest," boycotted the Catholics of that time. The following was the programme it adopted for the treatment of the " Papists " :---"Have no dealings with them; neither

buy from them nor sell them apything; wither borrow nor lend with them; give

them no visits nor receive any from them. In order to do this effectually, let the ministers, elders, heritors, and heads of families of any parish in Scotland who contribution to the Irish Parliamentary Fund have declared against the repeal, and who and expressed the warment wishes for its approve of such declarations, meet by them selves, and let them make a list of the Papists within their bounds, containing their names, callings, and places of abode, and publish it, that all men may know them ; and let each parish make a solemn public resolution to drop all intercourse with Papists, particularly bearing in mind that they will not for the future employ Papists in any business whatever ; and that whoever within the bounds of such parishes acts contrary to this resolution shall be reputed as a Papist and treated ac. cordingly."

That was a scheme of boycotting which beats all hollow anything yet attempted in Ircland.

IS THERE A "LACK OF BRAINS!"

" The Montreal Daily Witness," said the Montreal Daily Star the other day, "is cursed with a lack of brains." At the time we considered that a cruel charge; but we are afraid there is some foundation for it. We do not pretend to say that the Daily Witness lacks brains all round ; that would be doing an injustice to bright, clever and fairminded members of its staff. But we do

asses than it ought to, or than is good for its clearly marked rom fifty to twenty-three. own reputation. As proof of what we say, we respectfully

submit that the following production could only come from a man who had neither brains the pestilence 1 only a question of at the Government's back. We believe the uor truth in him :---

The unfitness of the Roman Catholic Celt for self-government has been proclaimed by in at least sixty constituencies. And the seven hundred and fifty Irishmen of Portsnouth, who have resigned their liberties into Mr. Parnell's hands as much as over their ancestors had to do into those of the petty tyrants who led them to death against each other. If this is the way Irishmon will exercise the suffrage when they get Ireland to themselves, then God save Ireland, for its people will not. The task of following Mr. Parnell must at the moment be an uncom-

honor in the eyes of the civilized world and in the estimation of history.

the name of Canada with disgrace and dis-

ON THE WANE.

THE city may be congratulated upon the rapid decrease it the mortality from smallpox within the past few days. During eleven days the decreas has been gradual, but very If this satisfactoy condition of things continues, and there is no reason to suppose it will not do so, the eradication of never flinched; their votes have always been a very brief the. The fact bears Ontario party politicians are grossly deceivout our own contents, that the Chairman Ontario, and that they are committing a of the Board of Helth and his assistants serious party blunder when they domand have been effectively ad quietly working for that he shall encritice other bodies that he shall encritice other bodies the suppression of the isease. The proof is now seen, and though boy do not say it we have not much doubt tat the decrease is the following paragraph from a Belleville gall and wormwood to the noisy people who for fourtions and personal ascens have been "city to day and stated that Riel would for factious and personal asons have been

be a national blunder, which would involve, ational disgrace and injury to the Dominion There is no sentiment of any consequence in the country which is in favor of the employ. ment of the hangman to complete the work so gallantly and willingly performed by our voluateers; while the sentiment of both ing the authorities in the measures America and Europe strongly condemn the they adopted. Even on Sunday last, in his uncivilized and barbarous method of risding one's self by means of the rope of a political prisoper, which the half-breed leader really is. We have finally impressed upon Sir John Macdonald and his Government that, if these higher considerations and motives fail to Riel would be a huge political or party bunder ; that if he desired to save his own neck and keep his party from going to pieces) he would leave Kiel to shufile off this mortal

ing less than a cold-blooded ministerial mur

In the second place, we have repeatedly

a Government edict. We have shown that Sir John will gain absolutely nothing, not a single constituency, not even a single vote, by hanging Riel. No man that has ever voted or intends to vote the Liberal ticket will transfer his allegiance to the Conservative ause because Riel was hanged. So far from boreasing his support, Sir John would forfeit the contidence and the backing which he receives -- day from at least one-half of the entire population. This view of the situation has also been

taken up by our morning contemporary the Montreal Herald. It arrives at the same conclusions and admits that the results which would flow from the execution of Riel would be more disastrous to Sir John and his party than anything that might happen if Riel were permitted to live. The Herald says :-If it comes to party considerations, there can be no doubt that the Government will lose far more seriously in Quebec through hanging Riel than they possibly can in Untario through commuting his sentence. In the Maritime Provinces the Opposition press holds that the rebellion was caused by the Government : so that its mouth is closed against any outcry should Riel escape the death penalty. The position is simply this: Should they wish to break with many of its Quebec supportors, its safety consists in seeing that a political murder is not committed. But why should the Government wish to treak with the Province of Quebee Why should it prefer the support of a few to the support of the many? It cannot be because of the want of loyalty of its Quebec supporters; their loyalty to the party has ing the Premier in regard to the feeling in retaining the good opinion of such informants as the gentleman alluded to in

Thus was Mayor Beaugrand's action en dorsed and sustained by the highest ecclesiastical authority in the city.

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT EITHER ASHAMED OR AFRAID.

This sepalchest silence of the Dominion Government, these sealed lips of ministers on the question of Louis Riel's fate, indicate that the Cabinet is either ashamed or afraid of the decision it has come to.

If they have resolved to hang Riel, well might they cringe in the recesses of their dark and blood-stained Council Chamber to escape the frowns, the indignation and the score which a civilized world treasures up for the conordly stranglers of a political prisoner already hardoned by his judges. Well might they feel athamed of the ignominious role they have set themselves to play. It will constitute one of the most discreditable and disgraceful chapters in our history.

If, on the contrasy, the ministers have resolved to let Riel live, then the sentiment that prevents them from making their decision known is one of fear. What are they afraid of ? They cannot be afraid of the opinion of the nations ; these strongly urge the himself he may have been nothing ; and his rulers of Canada to adopt a policy of clemency as best calculated to place the country and the people on the | But Riel's Identification and association with straight road to national union and prospority. What are they afraid of, then? They fear that if Riel is not hung they will lose a few constituencies in Ontary. They fear that the the part and right of a political prisoner. Orange vote (which is mithing but a snare, a | Our government has shamefully and for the farce and a fraud) till bo lost to the basest of purposes violated that decree. And great Conservative case. These are outrageous considerations pon which to balance themselves and to the fuir name of their the life of a human chature, still these are | country to repudiate and condemn by finging the only consideration which could deter. from power the men whose hands are stained mine Sir John and his cleagues to dip their | with the blood of Riel. hands in the blood of their prisoner. But We consequently urge upon the Hon. John for factious and personal ensons have been "be hanged to merrow sure. 'If he don't imagine that they will emain careless specta- ment to be blinded to that extent. clamoring about the measure taken by Ald. "swing,' he added, 'Sir John will lose imagine that they will emain careless specta- ment to be blinded to that extent. Gray and his administration. The effective- "every constituency in Ontario.'" There is of the triumphan seaffold, or quiet vic- He threatened once to leave the Cabinet on

Will Sir John Macdonahi report between this and Monday morning ?

CANADA REPUDIATES THE CRIME.

LOUIS RIEL, the leader of two rebellions

raised in the interest of justice and right, and on behalf of the oppressed haif breeds and pioneer settlers of the Canadian North-West, was hanged this morning at Regina. He bowed his head to the murderous manipulation of the hangman with as much grace and fortitude as Sir John and his colleagues submitted with cowardice and pusillanimity to the blood thirsty dictation of the Orange demon, which has been seeking to destroy the chief of the Metis during the past fifteen years. To the scandal of the civilized world, and to the injury of the Canadian Confederation, Riel has been made to suffer for a deed committed during the first rebellion, and for which he was pardoned by the same hand that to day signed his death warrant. The cause and the people which Riel represented made his life sacred. In death, as an individual, would not have disturbed the peace and harmony of the people. a cause, universally recognized to be a just one, gave him that inviolability which modern civilization has ducreed to be that violation the people of Canada owe it to

never did statesman map a more fatal blunder Costigan to sever his connection with the in colculating that polical strength is going | Ministry. If he remains in it, it will be a to spring from a dasardly political orime. sign that he voted for and sanctioned the The execution of Rielvill mean the humilia- death of Riel. We have every hope that tion of the French madian race, and to he did not allow his heart and his judg-

and the second state of th

THE TRU

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an issue which was insignificant compared to the present. Let him abandon the Ministry now and save his own honor and name. If he does not, then the Irish people of this Dominion repudiate him distinctly and irrevocably.

A BRUTAL ATTACK.

WE have received "a marked copy" of the Victoria Warder, an eight-page paper, published in the flourishing town of Lie dsay, in Ontario. Our attention is called to a leading article in its co'umus. We have read it. A more odious compilation of abuse and attack on the French-Canadian people could scarcel, be got together. The language used and the sentiments expressed by that organ of Ontario towards our fellow-ci.iz as would be unworthy of notice, only that they are calculated to increase the b induces and prejudices of a popula; tion which is given but little opportunity of learning the truth about their Quebec neighbors. That we are not writing too strongly of these Ontario productions, will be readily admitted on perusing the following extract from the Victoria Warder :--

" Investigation reveals daily that the people, the unfor unat. French Canadians, are very httle better than brutes. The poor creatures have for ages been kept in darkness, ignorance and superstition, till now they are duiled and blinded as to be insensible to the ordinary feelings of humanity."

What are we to think or say of a Canadian public journal that coes not hesitate to characterize a third of our entire population as a race of "brutes ?" It is a sorry and a pitiful apectacle. Would to God it was productive of no harm 1 But the misfortune is that the brutal insult and alauder will be swallowed or approved of by many of the ' intelligent " people of Untario.

LOUIS RIEL'S EXECUTION.

THE Government has played an ignoble role all through thes distigrationing and disgraceful episode of Canadia histo, y. From the moment that Itiel serrendered to General Middleton until he ascended the scaffold this morning. there has seen nothing perceptible in the attitude of the Ministry im fluctuation and weakness. The Orange press were encouraged to howl for Riel's blood, while the French press were as good as muzzled by ministerial assurances that in the end the life of Kiel would be spared. In the meantime Sir John and his colleagues concealed the manives behind the s enes other people's business. to watch the effects of their policy of mystery and vacill tion. It has resulted in shame and disaster. The higher considerations of the Administration's credit and self-respect, of the nation's honor and magnamity, of the people's welfare and union, were apparently ignored by the Cab net to a degree that betrayed an astounding callousness to the dignity of their position and a want of proper appreciation of their responsibilities as the rulers of a nation. That they had some slight sense of the shame and dishonor which attached to their deliberations may be gathered from the fact that even up to this late hour they have voucheafed to the Canadian people not the slightest intimation of what was their ultimate decision in reaard to the fate of Louis Riel. Th-y were ashamed I those who had the pleasure and good fortune and afraid to open their mouths unto the last. | of knowing the Rev. Father Simon P. Loperand afraid to open their mouths unto the last. I of a highly esteemed pastor of St. Mary's This slence damas their deed more than words 1 gao, the highly esteemed pastor of St. Mary's Church, will learn with the profoundest recan do. Like the contaon murderer, who keeps

he, was no mere sensationalist of a low type. as some organs of the baser kind have endeavored to make their readers believe. It is clear that Riel was a man of strong convictions, sincare in the belief of the reality of the duty he assumed and was clearly not only ready but willing to die in vindication of his principles. His courage, coolness and determination on

the scaffold, and before mounting it, has greatly added to those features of his case which have won admiration and evm pathy for the unfortunate man. He gallantly won the noble title of martyr. All Canada will yet be proud of the name of Louis Riel, and his fame will increase as years roll on.

AFTER THE EXECUTION.

The Gazette says that the execution of Louis Riel yesterday was a "topic of interest." Say rather a topic of shame and indignation. Our contemporary says that the present is not "the moment to argue the righteousness of the execution." No ! the past was the time to do so. The verdict of the future, as well as the present, will brand the execution as a government scandal and a national disgrace.

Our contemporary talks of "the wisdom and justice of the apt of vesterday." The act of yesterday was a crime, and there is never any wisdom or justice in a crime.

Our contemporary takes special exception to the action of the City Council "as a protest against the odious violation of the laws of justice and humanity." The Gazette does so | Father Brown, curé of St. Hugue, as on the ground that "the Council has often in " the p+st committed equal folly and forgetting "its dignity and duty concerned itself with " matters wholly foreign to its sphere." Our contemporary's exception in the present in-

stan e might be of some weight if it had a re ord for finding fault with the Council worthy achievements. When the City Council praises the Government it acts up to its dignity and duty and concerns itself with matters that are not foreign to its sphere ; but when the Council blames and decounces the Government then it forgets its dignity and duty, and insolently pokes its nose in

Ald. Stroud, speaking to the motion of censure and protest against the Government for hanging Riel, put the argument in a nutshell when he said : "If Reil had been tried for murder and found guilty and hanged he would not have said a word, but when the man was tried for treason and hanged for and should be condemned.

THE LATE REV. S. P. LONERGAN.

Not only his parishioners and the Catholica of all nationalities in the city, but also all gret of his domise, which occurred at 9 45 his fell design a secret in his remorseless heart a m, on 12 ust. To those not members of the his fell design a scoret in his remotioners means a m, on 12 mer. To there will un onlited y Then followed the hearse with the announcement will un onlited y Then followed the hearse with the announcement since following pallberrers, who are the churche hey will remember having heard of his clo quent address a little over two weeks ugo at the mass meeting in Nordheimer's Hall for the Pa liamentary Fund. The sail fort, now ever, remains too true, and by it St. Mary's parish has experienced a loss almost irrepar the, a loss which it will regret profound-Roman Catholic church in this city, the loss will be no less significant. The deceased clergyman was a sound theologian, an energetic worker for the salvation of souls, and a zeslous and fatherly pastor.

hours must convince the most sceptical that such an eminent and worthy soldier of and deposited on a catafalque previously Christ should be received with universal in- erected in the students chapel. Here the grat, and that the presence of his benign and a "Libera" was sung by His Lordship Bishop preasing countenance will be missed for many a long day.

> The body will probably be allowed to lie in state in St. Mary's Church until Saturday morning at 9.30 o'clock, when a +olemn Mass of Requiem will be chanted. After these and rites will have been performed the body will be taken to the C.P.R. depot, Dalhogsie proceeded to the cemetery, where the remains square, and removed to Ste. Therese for interment. Those desirous of accompanying the remains will be able to return by a train at 2 o'clock.

OVER HIS REMAINS.

The last sad rites over the remains of the Rev. SimonPeter Lonergan were performed on Saturday morning, November 14th, in the St. Mary's Courch. As already stated the body had been removed from the presbytery to the church on Friday afternoon and there t remained over night. Long before the hour for the commencement of the Requiem Mass this morning the church was crowded with friends and parishioners who attempted to take one last look at their greatly regretted and sa-teemed pastor. Those who could not enter the church contented themselves bv remaining en dehors, and soon Craig as well as the adjoining streets adjoining streets became obstructed with the dense crowd and traffic was almost impassable. The interior of the sacred edifice had been most tastefully draped, and appropriate inscriptions adjusted to the pillars and hangings. The most noticeable were "Pater et Mater te Saluta, t Simon," and "Welcome Home, Simon. These, together with several others, attracted the general attention of the faithful.

At 9.39 o'clock the solemn service commenced, Mass being celebrated by His Lordship Bishop Groudin, assisted by the Kev. assistant priest, the itev. Father Nalmon, of St. Gabriel's, as deacon, and R-v. Father McCarthy, of St. Anthony, as subleacon. The choir, under the direction of Mr. Lebrun, sang with much effect a hor monized requiem Mass, assisted by about one hundred pricits in the sonetuary. The sing was unsurpassed and added greatly

to the solemnity of the occasion. A when the latter passed resolutions of thanks | unjestic and beautiful catatalque had been and congratulations to the Government for erect of in the centre siste, upon which reposed the bandsome casket, which was made of resewood, with silver orms-ments and handles. Over one hundrest and lifty large and shall tapets were illuminated and burned brightly around the coffin, upon which numerous wroaths of beaufin design were placed. Among the A couple of weeks ago we had the painful reverend clergy present were remarked, His Lordship Bishop Fabre of Montreal, Hus OBcien's most intimate friend and co-worker, Lordship Bishop Loratine of Peterboro, Rev. Father McGivern. The latter was con-the Reverend Fathers Dowd, Martin and Justicg a mission in Philadelphia, where he was James Callaghan, Toupin and Quindivan, of St. Patrick's; Bonnelly, Kacient and thers, for to come and take his place. Having closed of the Bishop's Cathedral ; O'Donnell, of St. | the men's mission, he retired to the house of Authony's; Fahey, of St. Gabriel's, Cn'é his Order, near Baltimore, to take a few days Labelle, Rev. Messrs. Corbett, Nantel, Colin, rest before opening the women's mission. He Superior of St Sulpice ; Deguire, Director of Montreal College; Kiernan, of St. Mary's, and a host of one hundred and fifty others. After the funeral service had marder, the Government's action was unjust been concluded the remains were carried to his labors. the hearse, and after preliminaries it slowly wended its way from the church. The scene at this juncture was sorrowful indeed, people could not pacify their emotion and many eyes were moist with tears at seeing the last of the beloved pastor, who had been among them only a few days ago. The cortege pro-ceded by way of Craig, Papinesu squire, Notre Dame cast to the Canadian Pacific depot. All along the route houses and business places were artistically draped, flags floated at half must cally draped, itags noticed as non-international of the heart, and business discontinued for the time of the heart, being. The boys of the different Christian A Solema Requiem Mass for the repose of A Solema Requiem Mass for the repose of Brothers' schools headed the cortege auder the direction of their different inters.

Lorraine, assisted by the Rev. Caré Piché, of Terrebonze, and Rev. Cuié Auclair, of St. Jean Baptiste Village, Tue "Libera" was sung by the students, under the direction of the Rev. Father Sauvé accompanied by the college band. The funeral procession afterwards reformed and

WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

were placed in the family vault, the Rev. Father Charlebois officiating at this sorrowful ceremony. The last De Profundis was recited by the Rev. Father James Lonergan, brother of deceased. The THE LAST SOLEMN RITES OF THE CHURCH attendants returned to the depot and embarked on the train, which departed at 2 40 o'clock, arriving in this city about 3.45. The stores of Ste. Therese were all closed and heavily draped, out of respect for the memory of the deceased.

IN MEMORIAM.

Written on the death of Father S. Lonergon.)

BY W. O. FARMER.

Alas, and alas, for short-sighted humanity : Since they first succumb, on whom most we rely— Alas, for a world where all, all is vauity, And our best hopes, like phantoms, are born but to die i

Who, who that to-day o'er yon cold form bending. But yesterday san a with rich promis - aglow— But feels, as he gazes, the mishaps attending Our tenure of life in this valley of wee!

No more will the strains of his elequence fire us In fending the same of our sireland and creed... No more as a pairiot and priest he'll unspire us To champion that cause and to wish it " God-speed i

Through the vists of time tho', a beacon light shinin , lis memory our bars of life's conres will control--Our duties to church and State clearly detining, And marking where 'tween them the dread breakers roll.

For never breathed lover of country sincerer, Nor postor more z, alous for nock wisely planned | To the lost their joint weifare among a to him dear Than the wealth that the whole of the indices of

magadi But, never will that form be endued more with motion : Its young life's fresh foundation are prematurely dried; But, if in the flesh we have most his devotion. His spirit, wefeel, will still watch by our sile !

CARACTER DEPOSIT DE CONTRACTOR DE C

DEATH OF BEV. JOHN O'BRIEN, C.SS R., OF BOSION.

The appouncement of the death of Rev. Father O Brien will be read with astomanmant, mugied with feelings of sincere regret Our reasons will remember that he, with other Redemotorist Fathers, gave a Mussion in St. Ann's Courch last March, and during his short sojourn here made hosts of friends. daiy of recording the death of Father ducting a mission in Philadelphia, where he was taken ill, and Father O'Brien was telegraphed was to have returned to Philadelphia last Sunday for the latter purpose, but he received a higher summons, and on that day was It was the family out-door seat. called by his Maker to receive the reward of

The decrased priest was a man of commanding presence, a born orator, beloved and esteemed by all who had the pleasure of knowing him, and in the parish to which he was attached in Boston he was idolized by the people, who are inconsolable at the lose of their beloved "Soggarth Aroon," as we learn from a letter received from the parishioners by a friend in this city yesterday.

Father O'Brien was in the prime of life, being only about 35 years old, the cause of his death, we are informed, being rheumstism

ois sout will be sung in St. Ann's Church tomarrow morning at seven o'clock.

A RECENT VISIT TO THE HOME OF MY YOUTH. BY JOHN FRASER, MONTREAL.

On Sunday, the 18th of October, 1885, the IRISH PARLIAN SNTARY FUND writer paid a visit to the home of his youth. It was just fifty years before that day, on Sunday, the 18th of O tober, 1835, that his mother died at the old homestead. Few men living have been privileged to visit the home of their youth on the fiftieth anniversary of a day so full of sad memories. The echoes and the empty tread of the old farm house sounded in his cars like voices from the dead 1 How changed was all around ! Its ruined walls and its almost roofless home a sad remembrance oring ! Not one of kith, kindred

or of name to be found there. Not one of the many playmates of our youth. They are all gone 1 The greater number of them have been gathered to their fathers. Others of them have found other homes. We feit as a stranger, a desolate stranger at the home and

amid the very scenes of our youth. I'here is a land. A spot of earth supremely blest ! That land our country, and that sp our home ! Sacred and dear memories w ever cluster and cling around the home of o youth. That home may have been humb but it is ever dear to the wanderer. It m have been an English cottage, an obscu corner in some Highland glen, a lonely cal in Erin's green iste, or some bright New Er land farm house ! The words " Home, swe home !" strike a chord and find a response perhaps a silent one, and in the hardes hea These words have called forth tears of tr tribute from every wanderer as he dwells has dwelt upon the scenes and the home his youth. We stood beneath the same clear, blue sk

unchanged ! Such as gladdened our you We trod the very same ground as days. old; but, nevertheless, a change, a grackange, had been wrought! This was t old home in which grandeire, grandam father and mother lived, laboured and die This was the home where sisters and brothe were born and grew up "side by side," I now " their graves or their homes are sever far and wide." The living remnant ha been driven from their home by hard oppr ion, by wrong and outrage with which car is filled. We sought the old garden, where the pea

the plum and cherry of Old France we choicest of fruit, but nothing remains to ma where a garden had been, a green and cove the whole spot Even the old hawthe which stood at the foot of the garden, wi its seats beneath the shade where fifty you ago we studied our lessons or pondered some favorite author, has succumbed to t ravages of time or fallen beneath the levelle

We sought the old seat by the roadside the corner of the old stone wall. Nothi remains to mark the spot except the two au porting stones. This old seat was the sur mer evening resort of old and young-" H talking age and whispering lover made Many a tale of the old time, Scotch or Can dian, was told and re-told on that old soa

Old men now living, who were brought u in the country, will, on reading this, reca and bring to mind just such another se close by the homes of their early youth. An

perchance, they may repeople those dear of seats with faces from the dead I with form which are ever present in their memorie Wander where we may, voices from the dea will ever ring in our ears, rejoicing the hear or, maybe, filing it with deep sorrow dwelling upon the wronys and the ravages time.

This is where the old orchard stool, part enclosed by a stone wall. Over 500 tre were standing there 50 years ago. Not -core of them now remains. They were the choicest kinds imported from old Figue Some of them planted in the days of Cha

quiet old Canadian farm honse were fresh in . the memory of the writer, and the whole sad scene was before him, life like, as it were. in an unpainted picture, as if it had occurred but yesterday | Such is life !

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A Friend 1 00
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No 13.

intention as to the fate of a political prisoner dark and mysterious, un il it has sent hom into the jaws of death. Riel died a victim of Orange hate and of party expediency. Our contemporary, the Herald, which has adopted a putriotic and noble demands were permitted to stille the national conscience ; merciful intentions were smothered under the threats of partisan vengeonce; and the country is called upon to bear a load of dishonor and disgrace that slippery politicians in Ontario may be enabled to hold certain doubtful constituencies. A great opportunity to perform an act of elemency his been turned into an event of uncommon crue ty which after generations will sugmatize as it deserves.

"We have regarded the taking of this man's life as a blow at the good name of Canada, we have protested against it with all our might for good and sufficient reasons, and there only remains to us to accept in common with Conadians generally the disgrace and ignominy which we were powerless to avert. We predict, however, that six months hance overy intelli gent and patriotic Canadian will share with us in the conviction we here express, and will look back with astonishment on the fact that the bloodthir tine s of partisan rage was permitted to perpetrate the worst example of political murder that the press of this country has ever been called upon to record."

GREETING "THE POST."

It is more than our pleasing duty to-day to acknowledge, with thanks, the spontaneous and enthusiastic greeting extended to this paper last evening by some fifteen thousand people who marched past THE Post building. of the course pursued by THE POST in this vocate of justice and right. Last night's demonstration was an elequent recognition of

LOUIS RIEL'S COURAGE.

ALL the stories prepared and published by interested persons as to the alleged cowardice of Rich, and the terrible fear with which he regurded the punishment of death have been he met his fate. No man could have faced Loving and fatherly himself, he was belowed the execution with greater coolness or greater and responded by all. Societies, notably the courage. The narratives of the last moments of the condemned man published tragedy. The conduct of Riel during his last ing that the announcement of the death of College, and were conducted to the seminary had in either square or upright planes.

ار میرد. از میردی اسم این است از این است از است ا

About eleven days ago he was stricken down with typhoid fever, and despite the most energetic efforts of science he succumbed to that terrible malady to-day. Drs. Hings ton and Mount were almost constantly in attendance and this morning, when he passed away quietly to receive the well merited re-ward of his labors here below, he had the

pleasure of having at his bedside their Lordships Bishops Fabre and Grandin and his loving sister, Miss Lonergan, who has been almost constantiy by his side since his illuess and who has experienced a terrible plow by his death. The deceased gentle man was been on the 29 h of August, 1848. his studies at the college of Ste. Therese, where he applied himself with great assiduity and endeared himself to both professors and students. Having concluded a brilling course of classics he donued the soutane and was ordained priest on the Sth October, 1871 by the late Archbishop Bourget. He was appointed a professor in the college, teaching the class of philosophy for five years, and acting as director of the institution for a year

and a half, a position which he filled with great credit to himself and to the cause of Catholic education. In the year 1875 he repaired to Rome, where he remained two years in the Gregorian University and in St. Appollinaris Here by his zealous application he acquired the titles of doctor in There was something to be proud of in that of an and would have had the mighty roar of applause and obsers which title of doctor of divisity conferred upon him greeted our ears, and in that sea of handker- had not his failing health caused him to rechiefs and hats which were waved in approval turn to Canada in 1877. Upon arriving here he was appointed curate in St. Bridget's church, of which his esteemed brother. Rev. great national crisis. The Post has been, is, Father James Lonergan, is pastor. On the and always will be, a fearless and honest ad- 20th February, 1882, through the zealous was completed, and on this day the deceased that fearlessness and honesty to which we lay fully describe his great work within the short period which elapsed before his death would fill columis. He at once settled down to his noble work; the church was at the time heavily in debt, but by his herculean efforts he has considerably reduced this barrier and even succeeded in er: c ing a handsome presby-

tery, which will remain as a monument of his fruitful and unceasing labors. To the French Canadian portion of his congregation he was temperance society of the parish, flourished under his guiding hand, schools and convents received his hearty support and

wardens of St. Mary's :- Thomas Bell (DAG, OPPORTUNITIES 10 GET CERISTMAS orchard was long known as the oldest in John J hn Hoolohar, James Muhally, Thomas Bacherman, James Gaynor, M. P. Riordon, James Manning and Patrick McCaul. Following the hearse come the mourner's curriage, which contained Miss Louergan, sister of the deceased, and tons on this question, says:-"Partison ly for many a day, a loss thorough her brother, together with two reverend demands were permuted to stills, the national by inestimable and invaluable. To the Sisters of Charity of St. Mary's. The live. Sisters of Charity of St. Mary's. The Rev. James Lonergan, and Mr. Lonergan, notery, also brothers of the deceased, were also pres en . Following a number of carriages were representatives of the difference societies, Freuch and Irish, of Montreal. St. Mary's T. A. & B. Society came first, followed by the St. Mary's Young Men, with Mr. H. Rooney as President ; St. Gabriel T. A. & B. Society, Mr. J. O'Neill, Vice Prest dent, Thomas Sweeney, Secretary; St Patrick's T. A. & B. Society, Mr. Edward Murphy, Vice-President, Jas. Costigan, Sevie St. Ann's Society, Mr. Loughman President President of the Irish National League St. Anthony's Young Mon, P. Gordon, Presi dent. The St. Bridget's, St. Jean Bapriste, St. Vincent de Paul, Jean Gens, Meas and Boys' Temperance Societies, were all well represented. Among the prominent men present were : Hon. L. O. Taillon, Hon. Mr. Lacoste, C. J. Coursel, M. P., Mr. Desjardins, M.P., J.J. Curran, M.P., J.A. Onimet, M.P., Aid. Donevan, Aid. Prefon-taine, Ald. Jeannotte, Es Mayor Rivard, ex-Ald. Kennedy, Messra C J. Doherty, Francis Quano, R. Bourgouin, Edward Murphy, M. P. Ryan, Owen McGaurer, Patrick Grace, B. Tansey, Ed. Moran, R. Catrick, John Harvey, T. Higgins, P. Korg, S. Rolland and others. Arriving at the C. P. R depot the train,

composed of five passenger and a baggage car, was found to be crowded, people even hanging on the platform and others attempt ing to board the engine. Application was made and three moro cars added, but these also were filled in no time. The remains were conducted to the baggage car and taken charge of by the pallbearers. At 11 10 the train departed, and the many persons who were unable to accompany the remains returned to their money. homes prostrated with grief at the loss of such a dear friend. At St. Therese the parish church was also splendidly draped, and every preparation made to receive the re-mains with great solemnity. A requiem Mass was also chanted, the bereaved parents of the deceased clergyman being present. After the services were concluded, the people retraced their steps and taking the train once more arrived in the city this afternoon about 3 45 o'clock. The late Father Lonergan will be interred in the family vanit at the cemetery at St. Therese.

CLOSING SCENES AT THE GRAVE.

The special train which left the C.P.R. depot on Saturday conveying the remains of the late Rev. Father Lone gan acrived at 1 o'clock p.m. Over 1,500 persons were ou board, including about filey elergymen, among whom were their Lordships Bishops Lorraine, of Pontiac, and Grandin, of St. quality. Now that the interior work of the Albert. The depot at Sie, Therese presented instrument has been perfected, the outer a most solemn appearance, mourning streamers word hauging from one extremity to the

MONEY. It is well to be advised from the record of

the past as to infure action. Now let my one read that at New O leans, Lu, on Thessay (rem mber it is always Thesday), October 13th, 1885, the 185th Grand Monthly Detwing of the Louisiana State Lattery came off with this return to the investora : Lieket No. 15 291-add in fifthe at \$1 each-drew the First Capital Prize of \$75,000 ; on shith was neld by A. Keylon, No. 14 Valette St., Algiera, La ; one by J. D. Hill, or Bay St. Louis, Miss.; a other was collected for a San Francisco party by the Wells, Farge & Co.'s Back of Sin Francisco, Cal. ; and the other names are withheld by request. No. 184 also sold in fifths at SI each, drew the Second Prize, \$25,000 ; one-fitth was hold by Patrick Con hor, No. 526 Golden Gate Ave ; one by Mrs. H. M. Ktobar, No. 125 Ellis St., both of San Francisco, Cal; remaining fifths were hold elsewhere. No. 45,818 drew the Third Prize of \$10,000; sold as a whole ticket to Scuor =, von Guadell, Guaymas, Mexico, and ech lected through Wetta, Fargo & Co.'s Express Nos. 62,143 and 75,516 drew the two Fourth Prizes of \$6 000, also sold in fifths; one to R. Hammond, Lansing, Kan.; one to A. T. Burr, Jr., Danville, Va.; one to J. H. Eyestine, of St. Joseph, Mo., paid through axton Nat'l Bank there; one to E T. Rouneaveli, an employé of Adams Express at Columbus, O.; one to G B Haldemar, of Kansas City, Mo.; other fractions to parties iu Havana, Cubs, and elsewhere. The dis tribution has been made and the money paid to the lucky ones. Now the next opportunity will be a scattering of \$522,500 on Tuesday, Dec. 15, the 187th Monthly and Grand Semi Annual Drawing. Tickets are \$10, and tenths are SI. All information desired can be had on application to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La. And the certainty of the fact that any one buying a ticket stands a chance of getting \$150,000 will cause a smile of hope to beam on many a face North, South. East.

FINE PIANOS.

(From the Baltimore American.)

There is one branch of mechanical industry of which Baltimore has good reason to feel proud, and to lay claim to sup -iority over all similar manufactures in the world, and that is its planos. Muon, if not all of the credit for the rapid strides in this direction s due to the world-renowned manufacturers, Win. Knabe & Co. Wherever a taste for music is to be cultivated, there will be found one of Kuabe's celebrated pianos. It would be uscless to enumerate the many expositions at which they have taken prizes, inasmuch as the public has been from time to time informed of the different awards. Since then there have been improvements made on the improvoments, which were at the time thought to be perfection; and to-day the Kabe piano stands unsurpassed in tone and quality. Now that the interior work of the covering is receiving due astention. Among the latest styles of cases turned out at their factory are those made of resewood and

phin by the early Jesuit Fathers, and adde to by L1S file and his successors. This of Conda A feeling of deep stadues crept over us as we paced, in so can silence, the old orchard ground. We could mark the

spot where this and that old tree stood, earing templing but not forbidden fruit. "This was the home of our youth," we Bild, but what a change! Changed in all] Лея Johr save the same clear blue sky above, and the some almost hallowed earth beneath, on [John which we stood ! I still bears the family name, but not one of the family is there ! ' Man's inhumanity to man mikes countless thousands mourn." Shall the wicked prosaid we asked, then the words of the Padmist, the sweet singer of Israel, came forcibly to mind: "I have seen the wicked in great nower and spreading himself like ' a green bay tree, yet he passed away, and, " lo, ne was not; yea, I sought him but h-" could not be found " Such, we said, night appen in God's movidence in this very case. We strolled along to the parish Scotch hurch, the church in which we set lifty three years ago, on its first opening in Sep-tember, 1833 We walked silently, solemnly and alone to the old family pew. As we entered the church the minister was siving out the old Scotch paraphrase, the 20th :-

" How glorious Zion's Courts appear. The city of our God, &c" This called forth memories of pust days. Those grand old paraphrases of the Church of S o land are not much used now. What a change has taken place in that quiet old church ! Not over four were present of those who were at the opening in 1833.

On conclusion of the Scotch service we called on our friend, the Rev. Father Piche, whose grand new church, the parish church of Lachine, is close by the Scotch church The good priest was delighted to sue us, and doubly so when when we explained to him the anniversary of our visit to his parish We spoke over all the wrongs connected with our family troubles. He assured us that his prayers, the prayers of his congregation, and or West. Try it on for Christmas spending the prayers of the good Nuns were constantly before the Throne of God on behali of our family

This simple sketch of a visit to an old Canadian home may meet the eye of many a grey haired wanderer whose early home is eperhaps, thousands of miles away, and may awaken in him "Tics that stretch beyond ' the deep, and love that scorns the lapse of "time," This is a true picture of many an wronged, ruined and scattered to the four winds of heaven ? The wrong door is to be pitied. Mark him well as he walks the public path :--- "He ever bears a silent court of justice in his breast. Himself the judge ' and jury, and himself the prisonor at the

bar, ever condemned." This old home is not only dear to the writer as being his birthplace, but it will ever be held sacred by Canadians of all coming generations as being the spot on which the home of the most poted character in Canadian history still stands. This was the Canadian home of Robert de la Salle, as described in our article 6 and 7 in THE POST. We wandered back to our city abade, pondering over the anniversary which had induc-

John Carren	5 00
John S Wallen	2 00
Thos Trihey, Jr.	ĩ 00
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for Walde	1 00
Jas Wright	
M Boland,	2 00
Thos Dwycz	2 00
P Pareill.	5 00
dos MeShano, Jr. M. P. P	2 00
John Doheny	2.00
John Kerr	1 00
Put Charke	1 00
John Connelly	50
John Burns.	50
E Redmond	1 00
D W McCormack.	1 00
A Himston	
A Higgins	1 00
Pail Murphy	1 00
C A Barry	1 00
John Carroll.	1 00
CO Glass.	1 00
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l	Patrick McCaffrey	1 00
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	Another Friend	1 00
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1	R. Drake	1 00
	D. Carroll.	1.00
Ì	J. Seymour.	1 00
1	Patrick Doyle	1 00
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BISHOP GRANDIN.

Mgr. Grandin, Bishop of Prince Albert, offiarise in the North-West, and spoke of how the "time." This is a true picture of many an old home. What home is there without its tale of sorrow, by which families have heen tale of sorrow, by mich families have heen urged the people into rebellion and told there not to pay any heed to their priests, who, though they were authorities on religion, did not underthey were authorities on roligion, did not under-stand politics. The preacher went on to depict the ravages caused by the war, and spoke in feeling terms of the two noble missionaries whose lives had beea sacrificed by the rebels. The missionaries in the North-West had been most devoted in their work, and had been the means of bringing wild, barbarous tribes of In-course within the pale of Christianity.

READ THIS

For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore, be returned if not found datas A MARIE CO. 1. 3. S. L. T. 2

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THE MARINE DISASTERS.

(1) Construction of the second sec THE DOMINION LINE SS. BROOKLYN ASHORE AT ANTICOSTI: the rate of the second the TI VESSEL EXPECTED TO BE A TOTAL WEECK - FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS

OF THE ALGOMA-NO MONTREAL-ERS ABOARD.

QUEBEC, Nov. 10 .- A despatch to the Sigal Service bureau here from the agent at the Southwest point of Auticosti, received at 7 pm, says that the mate of the steamship Brookly e, of the Dominion line, from Liverpool for Quebec, had reached Heath point, and reports that the steamer went ashore at 6 a m on Sunday, ten miles northeast of Heath Point. ... The passengers and crew are saver, and are now at. Fox Bay. There has been no due on board the vessel since Sunday. The weather is very stormy. Two compari-ments were then full of water. She lies in a had place The Government steamer Napoleon III, will probably be sent to her seistance.

Further particulars from Heath Point state that the passengers of the steamship Brooklyn, ashore at that point, were all safely landed, and are scattered under canvas at different points along the coast and at fishermen's huts at F x Bay, which is some eighteen miles from Heath Point on the northeast side of the island of Anticosti, and about eight miles from the scene of the wreek. C pt. Date has selegraphed for immediate assistance His request was terwarded to the Government request was forwarded to the Government lory as well as Liberal reports such a party anthorities at Ottawa, and an immediate reply given to send the Government steamer proceeds from here to morrow at 1 p.m The reason of the delay of her de-partnecis on account of her having to take in a full supply of stores and provisions in case for the totage of the storement lory as well as Liberal reports such a party in the coming Parliament can only be the Liberal party. This consideration, he said, the said is more than ordinarily important. Indeed, it was of the highest Im-perial importance. "Passing to a subject less important," said Mr. Gladstone, "I am rejuctantly compelled to refer to perthat none can be had from the steamer. It is not unlikely that a wrecking crew and the reason, but it undoubtedly has become hydraulic pumps will be shipped with a view of possibly saving the vessel. As far as can be learned the engine room and No. 1 and 2 holds are filled with water and she is leaking. Her position is presumably a bad one, and on account of the lurged nature of the coast it is generally conceded that

THE VESSEL WILL BE A TOTAL WRECK.

The weather since she went ashore has been a sn dession of heavy northeast gales and blineing snowstorme. If no provisions have been saved from the vessel there will undouble day be great privations experienced by the passengers and crew owing to the fact that the supplies at Fox Bay would have been draws upon by the crew of the SS. Iltania, which wont ashore tear there on the 4th inst. The Brooklyn has a crew of about seventy, and had about forty passengers, of which only three were saloon passengers. The amount of her insusance cannot be ascontained, but it has been given to under-stand that Lloyds are interested. She had a general cargo, for Quebec, Montreal and the West.

the Brocklyn is an iron vessel, built at Partick in 1880, classed A 1, is 2,355 net and 3,776 gross tops; at the time of her registrat Liverpool in 1879 she measured 354 4-16 test long, 42 5 broad, and has en-480 Lorde power. During the winter of 1884 S. she was long thened and refitted at a control source \$20,000 She is owned by the Masis ppi & Dominion Steamship Co., of Liverpool.

THE PAPAL ENCYCLICAL.

LEGITIMALE LIBERTY.

erronously telegraphed from Rome, the that nothing is so inconvenient as the intro-Pope's encyclical let r has not ye been pub duction of English disestablishment. These

exert the utmost vigilance and energy to preshould do all in their power to cause the constitutions of States and legislation to be modelled in the principles of the true Church. All Catholic writers and journalists should never lose for an instant from view the above prescriptions. All Catholics should redouble their submission to authority, and units their whole heart, soul, body and mind in the de-fence of the Church and Christian wisdom."

GLADSTONE AG IN SPEAKS.

THE DISESTABLISHMENT QUESTION MUST DEAL WITH-IF SCOTLAND DEMANDS THE CHANGE, HE WILL ACQUIESCE.

EDINBURGH, Nov. 11.-Mr. Gladstone and

wife and Lord Rosebery and wife to day drove in a carriage from Dalmeny park through the principal thoroughfares to the Free Assembly hall. Crowds of people lined the route and great enthusiasm was manifested at the appearance of Mr. Gladstone. On reaching the hall Mr. Gladstone found it literally packed with human beings awaiting to hear his address. Mr. Gladstone said it was impossible for Parliament to deal with the Irish question satisfactorily except by the action of a party powerful enough to act independently of the Irish vote. According to Tory as well as Liberal reports such a party sonal matters. I am u able to understand the fashion among a portion of the Tories to circulate, concerning myself, an unbounded assortment of most gratitous untruths This is a mode of warfare that the Liberals have never indulged in, and I believe that the bulk of the respectable Tories disapprove it. These untruths return to me in the shape of voluminous correspondence daily from all parts of the country, and I ask my friends to receive all such statements with resolute iccredulity until their makers prove their as Pertions

1 now enter a graver subject-disestal lish ment-not because it is an immediate and urgent necessity, but in order to remove widespread misapprebendion - What Ismahout to say relates chieffs to the Church of England Circumstances in England and Scotland are not precisely the same. I wrote simply to recommend that in a future, more or less remote, when the controversy shall arise, it be prosecuted in an equitable temperand with careful endeavors to master its ecormons difficulties. After writing the passage in the manifesto I heard nothing of the question for many weeks. It certainly did not excite alarm for a long time. I was not aware of the intention to make "disestablishment" a test que tion, but I am now confident it will be made a test question by Tory influence. The Tories, who are not provided with an abundance of legitimate election weapons, not unnaturally cast about to see what new artillery they can bring into the field. Knowing that the raising of the disestablishment subject in Eng land was a most grave and heavy question, Lord Salisbury took the earliest opportunity GATHOLICS IN POLITICS - THE CHURCH propose the disestablishment of the Church of England, stating that he was sure the THE FRIEND OF ALL REALTHFUL AND critical time had come. Considering Lord Satisbury's generosity and chivalry in throwing over party interest for the benefit of the

ROME Nov. 11 -- Contrary to the reports | church, it is particularly fortunate for him induced many Liberal politicians to remarks proof sheets of this important document were forestall the question. I do not complain of placed at my disposal on the condition that this, but I do protest against making the hey should not be communicated to any Eu- church a test question to the exclusion ropean newspaper. The Pope during the of every other question. Just consider the past eignteen months has amended and re effect of voting for candidates on this Writen the entire encodical no less than Writen the entire encodical no less than taum Gubernations Christianâ," and is dated All Sainta's Day, November 1. The fict proof sheets, now before me, are in question of English Church disestablishment Let a and comprise thirty eight pages of just now. Disestablishment in Scotland is a clearly printed type and bear marginal cor- question the Scotch people should deal with rections in the Pope's own handwriting. The when the proper time arrives, which, in my fol wing are literal translations from the opinion, has not yet come. It would be out Latin of passages not mentioned in my last, rageous fo'ly for the Liberals to allow them selves to be drawn from the other real, solid It is a calumny to suppose the Church is issues of the day by this question. It Incompatible with the principles of modern would require a great deal to turn my opincivil & vernment and society as now constitu ion, I will not say conviction, which minetyted Man caupot exist without society ; this nine out of every hundred Englishmen share, requires authority, and all true authority that the question of the discatablishment of comes directly from God. The participation the Church of England is utterly remote from of the people in Sistes' government should the coming parliament. But, say the not be blamed, but end uraged. The Church Tories, when you turn to the records is not the enemy but the friend of all health- of history is it not your opinion that disesful and legitimate liberty. If the tablishment is not remote? You said the Church holds that various sects of same thing in 1865 about the Church of Ire a land Then when the elections approached fact ng of equality with the true religion, she you said the question was not within the range of practical politics, meaning not for the Parliament then electing.) et within four years the church of Ireland was discstablished. Therefore, your conviction in 1885 is of no more value than your opinion in 1865. Consequently it is out of court altogether. That objection and query are in-geniously taken. It is the best point the Tories have made, out only because the remaining points are very bad. However, what is the fact? In 1865 political apathy prevailed to stagnation and the reforming spirit was universal. Nobody cared enough about

ment of the Imperial relation towards Ireland vent the usages of liberty from going beyond These questions afford a record which would the limits fixed by God's law. All Catholics make the coming Parliament most effectual make the coming Parliament most effectual for this country. I cannot thing but it is an error to thrust those questions into darkness for the sake of the question whose maturity I utterly deny. But I have been asked whether I will support Dr. Cameron's resolution dis establishing and disendowing the Scotch Church. No settlement will satisfy Scotland unless it he the genuine offipring of Scottish sentiments and feeling. I decline to support an abstract resolution on any subject, because it is tantamount to making a solemn promise to the country whenever such a resolution is adopted. I never do so until I see a prospect that I shall be able to perform my promise. (Cheers) The change in circumstance always provides an apology for a change of opinion. BE LEFT TO FUTURE GENERATIONS TO I am laboring now for liberal unity. I but I hope the Liberal party will split stand aloof from their struggies, to tolerate in before sacrificing conscience. Do not let their ranks no man who allied himself with phantom lights draw us from the line of duty, We have not not be the struggies in the hour of am preaching unity to the best of my ability, We have got work to do. Nothing can re lease us from our obligations to prosecute the work to its accomplishment." Mr. Glad Mr. Glad stone's speech lasted eighty minutes. He received an ovation on leaving.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY FOR IRELAND.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF THE FRIENDLY SONS OF ST PATRICK-FRIENDY RELATIONS AMONG NATIONALISTS OF ALL CREEDS HELP ING MR PARNELL.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.-The quarterly meeting of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, held at Delmonico's last evening, after ad journment became one of the m st enthusiastic and practical meetings over held in this city for the furtherance of the cause of Irish home rule. Eugene Kelly presided, and among those present were such well known Irish Americans as Joseph J O'Donohue, Robert Seweli, Francis Higgins, Miles O'Brien, and J. D. Crimmins. The speech of the evening was made by Mr. Byrns, the well known Cincinnati railroad man. He spoke in ringing sentences of the interest being awakened among Americans by the fact that millions of dollars are annually sent by Irish emigrants to Ireland simplto pay the rents that their relatives are unable to extract from the soil of their small holdings. His concluding proposal to be one of a 1 undred to subscribe \$1000 each to the Parliamentary campaign fund of the Parnellites was warmly applauded.

In the dis ussion that followed the only opinion expressed was that now is the tim to make the strike for home rule, and that there will be strong hopes of accomplishing that end if Mr Parnell shall succeed in elect ing ninety members of the coming Parilament, as he feels able to do if his campaign treasury is properly supplied. They friendly relations existing among the Na-tionalists of all creeds since Arch bashop Walch and the clergy generally have prenounced for that side has made a more compact and united party than any man has ever been called upon to lead since the agitation began. The Uatholics, especially, are said to have agreed to smk all side saues religious difference and to be con-01 e-ding anything and everything for the sake of harmony and noited action. Even when a Protestant minority de mands a candidare of their own persuasion it is conceded them without demur, and the Catholics co-operate loyally to make their election sure. These are the grounds that lead Mr. Parnell to count confidently upon having at least ninery loyal adherents in the next Parliament, a number sufficient, it is believed, to enable him to accomplish by stress of political necessity what has hitherto bien denied.

In furtherance of this general plan the gentlemen present decided that their best way of contributing to the success of the movement was to subscribe liberally I was agreed to form an association, the name for which was not decided upon, but it is likely will be

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

WHIGS AND TORIES HTCARLETON PLACE, ONT.

HOME RULE THE IMPORTANT FACTOR IN THE COMING ELECTIONS.

LONDON, Nov. 10 .- The Irish question is being: treated in the same cowardly way here by the whigs as the slavery question was treated in the United States by the democrats before the advent of the republicans. The question is likely to ast as a melodramatic surprise in its relation to England, Scotland and Wales At the recout Irish convention held in Gaegow, where all the Irish leaders, with the exception of Mr. Paraell, were prescut, the delegates pledged themselves on behalf of the leish prople whom they represented in Eng-land and Scotland "to have to trafficking with English political parties, to battle came, to receive the word of command from the man who was selected as chief of the Irish race throughout the world."

By this is meant that in each district on the day of the election Mr. Parnell will pass the word round to the Irish electors for whom they shall vote. This course is likely to increase the covardly silence, for all kinds of candidates are hoping to gain the Irish cote, which is very large in the colliery and factory districts. It is not foreign affairs, it is not the Church, nor is it the land question which will be the important factor in the coming elections, but it will be the Parnell question about Home Rule in Iteland, with a Grattan Per-

THE PAINS OF LUMBAGO, sching back and hips, with all weakness and sorenezs, will speedily vanish under the treatment of lagyard's Yellow Oil, a remedy which may be taken internally and applied externally. It is a positive cure for pain. . .

liament.

FOUND GUILTY AND SENTENCED.

LONDON, Nov. 9.-The trial of Stead, Sampson Jacques, Mrs. Rebecca Jarrett and Madame Louise Moury, on a charge of indecontly assaulting Eliza Armstrong, was begun to day at the Central Criminal Court. The prosecution annous ced that all the charges against Bramw II Booth had been withdrawn, and that the conspiracy charge ainst the defendants had been abandoned Elizy Armstrong testified in regard to the alleged indecent assault on her. The prison ers, except Madame Moury, were not represeated by counsel. The jury resamed a verdies of guilty of indecent essault against all four of the prisoners. The justice then passed sentence on the prisoners as follows :-- Mr. Protestant tracks, and is highly respected Stran, three months; Rebrow Javretz, six by the masses. The rev. gentleman has sup-months, and Sampson Jacques one month, an ervised the work of the new parish with such without hard fattor, and Madame Louise Moury six months with parel hoor.

PAIN IN THE SIDE, Some whatever cause, may be quickly relieved by Hagyard's Yellow Oil, which cures all manner of aches and pairs, and all coreness and Limoness of the testant frients be overlooked. Many of them subscribed handsomely towards the building fund, and may God bless them for

A SWITCHMAN KILLED.

CARDINAL, Nov. 11 -About 1 o'clock this morning Switchman Alexander Milne, of the Grand Trunk railway, went down te the east switch to turn the switch to let out a freight train. While the train was moving off tour cars jumped the track and tumbled down an inhankment. The train was at once supped and on the trainmen coming back the switchman was missed. In search ing through the wreck a piece of his arm could be seen from under one of the cars, and on examination it was found that one of the cars had fallen on him and instantly killed

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PROGRESS AND SPREAD, OF CATHOLICITY.

(Special Correspondence of THE POST.)

Less than two years ago the Catholics of

Carleton Place had no snitable place wherein

to otter up the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass,

and the faithful who were anxious to assist at

Mass on Sunday were obliged to go to Smith's

Falls, Ferguson's Falls or Almonte, the

latter place being in the diocese of

Ottawa, seven miles distant from Carleton Place, and the nearest of the three towns mentioned. True, we were attached to the Smith's Falls parish, under the care

and guidance of the Key. Father Roache, but

the time of that excellent and venerable priest

was so much taken up in his own town that

faithful would gather at the residence of the

the rapid growth of the town during the past

two or three years, has also been marked by

a corresponding targe increase in the number of Catholics, and Catholicity grew and spread throughout the town to such an extent that

it became absolutely necessary for our citi

zens to do something in the way of providing a suitable place of worship, and do away

other towns to perform our religious duties.

Consequently, our Catholic citizens put their

heads tugether, and by decree of His Lord-

ship the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bushop of

the Diocess of Kingston, the erection of a new etlifice was commenced just a year

ago last September, which now stands the pride and glory of the new parish. In

order to explain the phrase "new parish" it

may be stated that Carleton Place was detached from Smith's Falls and Ferguson's Falls

taken from Perth, and the two erected into a

new parish and consecrated to St. Mary.

The new editice, though small, being very

little larger than the time honored Sanctuary

of Notre Dame de Bonaccoura, close by the

emerald waters of the St Lawrence, is of

very handsome design, and can easily be

enlarged when necessity calls for a change

Of course having a church, it became neces

sary that we should have a priest, and a mest

noble one we get in the person of the Rev

M. O'Douor us, who was transferred to this

place from Belleville Since the Rev. gentle-

man's arrival amongst us he has been a most

zealous worker in the interests of Catholicity,

and not only is his Lame already embalmed

in the sweetes: effections of all Catholics,

debt. Nor must the assistance of our Pro-

Our beloved Bishop has paid us one visit

since the erection of the new church, and on

that joyous occasion the Stations of the Cross

were blessed by His Lordship, and about 84

persons confirmed, the dedication of the

church to St Mary being postponed until

June, when His Lor whip again intends to

grace the town with his sacred presence. As yet we have only had Low Mass cele

brated, but no combt when our worthy pastor

out the parish we will have the gratifying

gets everthing in good working order through

Questions Answered IIII

Nov. 18, 1885

Ask the most eminent physician Ot any school, what is the best thing in the world for allaying all irritations of the nerves, and curing all forms of nervous complaints, giving natural, child-like retreshing sleep always ? And they will tell you unhesitatingly

"Some form of Hops !!!"

CHAPIER I.

Ask any or all of the most eminent phy-

sicians : "What is the only remely that can be rehed on to cure all diseases of the kidneys and urinary organs ; Bright's disease, diabetes, retention, or inability to rotain urine, and all the diseases and ailments p-culiar to Women" --

"And they will tell you explicitly and emphatically "Buchu !!!" he was unable to visit us more than two or three times in the year, and when this worthy Ask the same physiciaus expounder of the teachings of the Apostles

"What is the most reliable and surest cure

aid honor the town with his presence the or all liver diseases or dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, bilionaness, malaria, faver, ague, &c.," and they will teil you Inte Michael Murphy, and there the holy sactifice of the Mass would be offered as solemily as if we were worshipping in the grandest of edifices Bu

Mandrake ! or Dandelion !! !

Hence when these remedies are combined with others Hence when these remeates are combined with others equally valuable. And compounded into Hop Bitters, such a wonderful and mysterious curative power is developed, which is so varied in its operations that no disease or ni he dith can possibly exist or resist its power, and y t it is liarmises for the most frail woman, weakest invalid or smallest child to use.

CHAPTER II.

"Almost dead or nearly dying"

with the inconvenience of having to go to For years, and given up by physicians, of Bright's and other kidney diseases, live, complaints, severe coughs, called consumption, have been cured.

Women yone nearly crazy !!!!!

From agony of neuratgia, nervousness, wakefulness, and various diseases peculiar to women.

Women. People drawn out of shape from excruciating leans of rheumatism, inflammatory and throute, or suffering from scrofula. Exsiples i "Baltrheum, blood poisoning, dyspepsia, indirection, and, in fact, almost all diseases frail" Nature is here to Have been card by Hop Hitters, proof of which can be fount, in every neighborhood in the ghown world.

(I'' None genuin, without a bunch of green cats mathematic label, Soun all the vile, poisonous stor with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

LOUIN NIEL ABROAD.

WORKINGMEN OF ENGLAND AGETATING FOR HIS REPRIBVE-LORD LANSDOWNE PETITIONED.

LONDON, Nov 12 -The overstoodowing xeitement of the electoral struggle bas di verted attention from Rief's case and checked the agitation in his favor, but his friend on this side have no lose heart and no was despair of saving him. The last offert, however, ras just been made Huge hard alls, one of which is in my possession, have been circulated broadcast among the workingmen of London calling upon them to rise it. Fiel's defence.

" Friends," says this document I think it my duty to invite your attention to a e conothers went a go d way in paying off the templated execution of Rat in Conside He is condomued to neath for high treason. A very large section of the population, where r French Canadians, passionately sympathoz w h this man, and consider his execution worth an ct of gross injustice. There an ee m do bt that, however mistaken he may h ve heen, the crimes he committed were avowedly on behalf of the tribes wiese rights appear to many pers as in Canada to have been infinited uper, ad who could apparently obtain no red ess from the government. This accessarily a ves more or less political character to the acts of Riel, and it is generally felt by men in these days that political crimes should not be punished by death

A PUBLIC PROTEST.

"You wid provably be of opinion that under the circumstances the French Canadian

but he has endeared himself to a great many skill and energy that the present debt is insignificant In measioning this gratifying state of affairs, the valuable assistance of the young ladies of the parish must not be forgotten. The collectors by Miss Galvin, Miss Burke, Miss Gnouard, Miss McLellan and

fless-applied and taken inwardly. ..

dialue . -ut will be in a lew days. The entire despatch :-

Christians cannot be tolerated on does not go so far as to blame governments for permitting such seers to have influence in gaverning, provided those forming the govenument seek to attain some good object or to av dil misfortune.

PATRONIZES TRUE LIBERTY.

"The Church is tolerant, for according to St Augustin restraint can obtain everything from com excent mithe

" I've Church warraly pathenines all true libert and especially the liberty of nations and adviduals against despotism. "The Church accepts most cordially all

that contributes to the prosperity of mortal life and encourages all researches of human braia.

- 13. Church will always accept with joy all that entributes to the conquests of scienco, parts slarly of natura science. "The Unurch encourages all modern dis-

covering and investions, and countenances pleasure in all modern progress and devices that have for their object to adorn life or make it more comfortable.

r e Church encourages all arts and all honest industries.

"We thus prochim freely and openly the trath, not with any alterior design of profit f_{T+D} , the actual political situation, but beconverse with to see public affairs follow less perto as channels and repose on a more solid પ્રિયકાર

"The Church is in perfect harmony with medern progress, and leaves intact the legtimate liberty of the people. Every Ca is he should rigidly adhere to the teachings of the Roman pontifis, especially in the matter of modern liberty, which already, numer the semislance of honesty of purpose, leads to error and destruction.

CATHOLICS AND POLITICS.

• We exhort all Catholics who would devote careful attention to public matters to take an active part in all municipal affairs and elections, and to further the principles of the Church in all public services, meetings and gatherings. All Catholics must make them. Belves felt as active elements in daily political life in the countries where they live. They

and the second secon

the Irish church, but

THE IRISH CHURCH QUESTION

had been alive thirty years and the moment attention was turned toward the Lish Courch it was seen to be a mockery. The church establishment was in no sense the church of the nation. It was impossible to make a is different at present. The Church of Eng-land, instead of being a mockery, is a church, whose defenders claim that it has the adhesion and support of a very large majority of the nation. It is doubtful whether it is pos sible to deny that the Church of England society and has laid a deep hold in many hearts and minds. The disestablishment of the Church of England is a gigantic operation. The prophecies of the Tories often break down. Many of those writing about disestab lishment in England know little. They framed utterly impossible plans, but the English people cannot accept them. Now, coming near home, there are considerations of this question applying to the north as well as the south. (Cries of "No," "No.") The first result of urging disestablishment in Soctland would be my English advice thrown to the winds. The supporters of the church would rush in a solid phalanx to poll against dis-

establishment ; therefore, the subject in Scotland on ght likewise to be left to a future oucasion. We have most remarkable unanimity respecting the questions which require first attention : the reform of the land laws, the

the Parliamentary Fund Association of New York. A committee of ten was appointed to deals o plan of organization. They are Eugene Keley, John J O'Donohue, Robert Sewell Devid McChure, J. S. Coleman, M. J. O Brien, James P. Farrell, Francis Higgins, Miles M O'Brien and James D Crimmins. At a meeting soon to be held, these gentlemen will report the names of one hundred Irish-Americans willing to serve as a Committee of One Hundred. As fast as the money is collected it will be forwarded to Mr. Parnell, who will be authorized to use it as he sees best.

An associate of Mr. Parnell, who has been residing in this country for several months, has been summoned home by his leader to contest a difficult borough. It is expected he will be able to take with him sufficient money to bear the expenses of his canvass.

THE STAR SHONE BRIGHTLY ON AN ALGIERS IRIO

Some days ago three very worthy citizens of Algiers, La., Augustus Kevlin, a joiner on Patterson atreet; Louis Hymel, foreman of the Valicite dry dock, and Anthony O Guillot, machinist at Patterson on O ivier streets, all industrious and accomplished mechanics of the highest respectability, brught a one dollar ticket in the October Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery. Yesterday when the drawing of the lottery was announced it was found that the one dollar tickes had won one fifth of the capital prize of \$75,000. Nor was their equanitaity dis urbed by their winning \$5,000 each .- New Orleans Daily States, O.t 14

BOYCOTTING BRITISH GOODS.

DUELIN, Nov. 10 .- A movement of great importance is being quietly organized among the various societies of Irish workingmen. It is proposed to form a vast federation, com prising all the representatives of organized decent or plausible excuse for it. Everything labor in Ireland, for the sole purpose of keeping out of the country all goods of British manufacture with the exception of such articles as Ireland is unable to produce. The movement is warmly approved of by Mr. Michael Davitt, and a deputation is about to wait on Mr. Parcell, in order to secure his works very hard and endeavors to do its approval and that of the Irish National business. It has infinite ramifications League. Mr. Parnell has long advocated through the whole fabric and structure of the protection of Irish industries and this is a practical effort in that direction. It will of course greatly excite English manufacturers and politicians of the Birmingham school. Mr. Chumberlain is expected to be more rabid than ever in denouncing Ireland's offorts for independence, but the Irish party has already shown that it can take good care of Ireland's interest without the help of the Radicals.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

A faint, weary, sick and listless feeling, with aching back and shoulders, and irregular bowels, proclaim a discased liver. Try Bar-dock Blood Bitters, which cures all forms of liver complaint. ...

FREEMAN'S WORM POWDERS are must penetrate wherever possible in the ad- reform of the procedure of Parliament, the safe in all cases. They destroy and by persons who devo ministration of civil affairs; must constantly completion of the Reform bill, and the settle remove Worms in children or adults, sistently to the game,

recognized He leaves a wife and sarge samily. The abeident is supposed to have been esused by a broken wheel.

DR. LOW'S WORM SYRUP will remove all kinds of Worms from Children or Adults

ENTERTAINED BY SOROSIS.

MARY ANDERSON TAKES BREAKFAST AT DEL-MONICO'S WITH 130 LADIES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11 - Mary Anderson sat for four hours in Delmonico's big dining hall yesterday and smilingly disposed of the many delicacies of a complicated and interesting breakfast menu. One hundred and thirty ladies sat around the five big flower decked tables and helped Miss Anderson in the agroeable task of consuming the succession of good things that made up the breakiast The ladies were all members of Scrosis, and they gave the breakfast to Miss Anderson as a plearant testimonial of their regard for the genius and womanly worth of the actress. Miss Anderson wore a rich gown of sable vol-vet and a bowitching bonnot of black that set off her pale complexion to pleasing advantage. The one hundred and thirty Sorosis ladies all wore bonnets, too, and what made the scene more distructingly attractive was that no two or the bonnets were alike in grace of design

Mrs. "Jennie June" Croly, President of Sorosis, sat at the head of the main table, with Miss Anderson at her right. Around her wore seated Mrs. Felix Mocheles, Mrs. Jean Davenport Lander, Miss Kate Field, Miss Henricita Beebe, Mrs A. M. Palmer, Mrs. John Foster and Miss Foster, Mrs. Mon. cure D. Conway, Mrs. E. C. Stedman, Mrs. Bronson Howard, Mrs. James Brown Potter, Miss Georgie Cayvan, Mrs. Laura Curtis Bullard and Mrs. Dr. Todd Helmoth.

Miss Marion Booth, Edwin Booth's niece, played a plano solo as the breakfast begau, and later on a magnificent basket of flowers was placed on the table in iront of Miss Anderson. It was a gift from Sorosis. Miss Anderson made a modest little speech of acceptance, and then listened while Miss Beebe and Mrs. Belle Cole sang and Mrs. Mary Kyle Dallas and Mrs. Connor made speeches. Caroline A. Morighi read a poem, in which she called Miss Anderson "a chaste star, shining 'neath God's smile,' and Miss Mary Riley Smith read another peem in honor of the guest.

After that a bouquet was presented to Mrs. Edna Smith, a Sorosis lady whose birthday it was.

PARNELL'S PROPOSITION.

LONDON, Nov. 12. - The News says Parnell's demand that Gladstone shall formulate a scheme for self-government in Ireland before the election is impracticable and prepos terous.

Careful examination shows that in Massachusetts 32 per cent. of females in the laboring classes and 11 per cent. of males work on Sunday in addition to their weekly service.

A Boston physician gives the name of tennis elbow to a painful ailment contracted by persons who devote themselves too per-

me day to

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opportunity of a sisting at High Mass on Sundays at least. The choir is composed of tion crushing him so that he could hardly be young people whose musical abilities are first i veloped, and mexpertenced persons caunot be supposed to sing Grand Mass with much effect.

> Nellie Cornell, as well as making an excellent | to the Queen, copies of which will be en for organist, has a sweet, musical voice, which will rapidly improve under the guidance of a professor of mu-ic, and soon she will be a most valuable member of the choir. On the whole, however, the choir has done

remarkably well, considering the difficulties its members have had to contend against, and everyone cught to be and we are sure are thankful to them for their services.

You will soon hear from me again. J. C.

A WONDERFUL CURE.

About eight weeks ago a two year old son of a well known citizen was stricken down with smallpox, but soon recovered, not, how-over, before the disease had left its marks and caused the child to lose his eyesight. Ever since the distracted parents have done everything possible to have their child's sight restored. Leading physicians were consulted, but the case was pronounced incurable. The mother then took the child to the tomb of Mgr Bourget, and has constantly prayed there, but no improvement was noticed in the child. Yesterday morning they again isited the tomb, and the mother was given a relie which she rubbed to her child's eyes. On leaving the church the child cpened his eyes, and, to the joy of the mother, she saw that he had been completely cured.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

An old physician having had placed in his hands by a returned Medical Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption. speedy and permanent cure of Consumption. Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc., after having tested its wonderful curative powers, in hun-dreds of cases desires to make it known to such as may need it. The Recipe will be sent FREE with full directions for preparing and using. Sund 2 cent stamp. Address Dr. W. H Arm-strong, 44 North 4tn ,St., Philadelphia, Pa. Name this paper.) S-LDD

AN 'EVICTED WIDOW REINSTATED.

DUBLIN, Nov. 12 .- At Charlesville fair today representatives of the Cork Defence Union bought some cattle, paying a portion of the price in cash. On learning who the purchasers were, the sellers drove the cattle home, retaining the purchase money. The Duke of Devonshire has rebated 20 per cent. of the rents of his Irish tenants. Two hundred armed and disguised men to-day reinstated a woman who was evicted in May from a tarm at Lattin, near Limerick. The men pledged themselves to protect and support her. The widow objected, but she was compelled to promise that she would leave the

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farm only at the point of the bayonet. The Limerick corporation has unanimously re-

population hav some ground for their opposiclass, but whose votes are not yet fully de tion to his execution, and they it is desuable for the peace of our fellow subjects a Canada that eve y cause of disunion and envi discord It requires a great deal of practice to should, if cossible, be removed, I second to execute a High Mass properly, us well as me, therefore, of great political mp times some competent persons at the head who can that some public protest should be an de in direct the choir without error. And while England against the execution of Rect. I dwelling on the part of the subject it is please. ant to be able to state that a professor is soon to arrive, who will place himself at the head of the choir and instruct its members. Miss Workingmen's clubs I have prepared a petition signatures to the several clubs together with this address.

" May I ask secretaries of committees to invite signatures and to return the petition as soon as possible [the last four words are in italies] to Mr. T. Hooper No. 2 Whitbread terrace, Hatfield road, St. Albans ? There is not a day to be lost. [This last sentence is

italicized] "Yours faithfully, Hodgson PRATT. "STUTTGART, Oct. 28, 1885."

PETITIONING LORD LANSDOWNH.

Finding they were on the wrong took, a number of workingmen affinisted to the Workingmen's Club, an instituti n of the union, drew up a petition to Loro Lansdowne, which was forwarded by post to Otaws on Saturday. The petition, in more vigoified terms, embodies the arguments of the hand-bill. The Governor-General was telegraphically advised of its despatch by Mr. Hooper, the secretary of the union. Nearly half a million workingmen are affiliated to the union, but very few found time to sign the petition.

Constitutionally the Governor General would only commute on the advice of the C nadian Ministers, but it is not absolutely indispensable. If the slightest doubt existed regarding e ciminal's easity in this country public feeling would not allow his execution. In Riel's case there seems room enough for mercy.

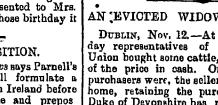
NERVOUS DEBILIFATED MEN. NERVOUS DEBILIFATED MEN. You are allowed a free trial of thirty days of the use of Dr. Dye's Celebrated Voltaic Belt with Electric Suspensory Appliances, for the speedy relief and permanent cure of Nervous Febility, loss of Vitality and Manhood, and all kindred troubles Also, for many other diseases. Complete restoration to health, vigor and man-hood guaranteed. No risk is incurred. Illus-trated pamphlet, with full information, efc., mailed free by addressing Voltaic Belt Co, Mar-shall, Mich.

SUPPORTERS OF EDITOR STEAD.

LONDON, Nov. 12 .- Varley, the "converted butcher," to day headed 1.000 sympathizers of Mr. Stead, marched to the Home Office to petition Sir Richard Cross, Home Secretary, for the release of Mr. Stead from prison. Varley was alone admitted to the Home Office, and when he returned to the street he informed the crowd that the officials had grossly insulted him. The announcement was received with groans. The police then interfered and compelled the crowd to "move on."

You can't beat Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart Weed, composed of best French Brandy, Smart Weed, Jamaica Gin-ger and Camphor Water, as a remedy for collo or cramps in the stomach, diarnhose, dysentery or bloody flux, cholers morbus, or the riflemen from the barracks. The town is a tacks. Also an unexcelled linimont for man or beast.

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THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

HEALTH FU ALL

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

PARTY FIGHTS IN ENGLAND. GLADSTONE'S DETHACTORS MUBBED AND BADLY

BRATEN.

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Nov. 18, 1885

LONDON. Nov. 13 .- It seems that Hon. Hariold Finch and Archdeacon Denison have roused whatever satanic there is among the Liberals in Noticogham and at Tauaton. A. these places the first blood of the campaign was shed. In the former town, an open air meeting was accounced to be held in the market place When the candidate, Mr Hatten, attempted to speak, he failed to make himself heard during a hall hour of offort, while stones were freely thrown at the gentiemen on the platform. Me. Courayne, Mr. Harton's agent, and his eye out, and two representatives of the press were and injured. Finally the candidate lef under ponce escore At Timoton a mass meeting in detence of the union of courch and state was also held. Indignation has been aroused by the assertion made by Architeacon Denison, that audiences might as well cheer for the devil as for Gluisons. Consequently, when the venerable architacon made his appearance, he was greated with a storm of disapproba tion, and the assembly refused to hear him Great confusion and violence prevaied. Chairs were smashed, heads were hurt, and the meeting terminated abruptly

GLADSTONE ON SCOTTISH PEERS. EDINBURGH, Nov. 13 - The Scottish Liberal club gave a banquet here to night in honor of the Earl of Roseberry. Mr. Gladstone, who was a guest, in proposing a toast stone, who was a guest, in proposing a coast to the prosperity of the club, deplored the fact that the bulk of the Scottish peers and equires belonged to the Conservative party. That fact, however, he said, emphasized the courage or the few Scott's Liberal press, who, within the walls of the flouse of Lords, he d the course to advante Liberal priori had the courage to advocate Liberal principles and to maintain the cause of their nation against whatever odds and whatever disadvantages they might encounter.

HOW WOMEN WOULD VOTE. W-re women allowed to vote, every one in the land who has used Dr. Pierce's " Favorite Prescription" would vote it to be an unfasi-ing namedy for the diseases poculiar to her nex. By draggists

The care as of every animal butchered in $\mathbf{B}(\mathbf{r})$ is meroscopically examined for discusbefore it is I swed to the proce tou sate.

My triend, look much y a know bow weak and hervous your wile is, and you know that Ourter's from Fills and relieve mar, now why not effications is and buy her a nex?

Philadelphi's has a curiosity in the shape of the oldest name five engine in the country. It is to be sent to New O leans for exalortion.

If people troubled with colds would take Aver's Cherry P. et rai be ore going to chu ch or places of entertainment, they would avoid cougning, greatly to the comfort of both speakers and heavers. Public speakers and singers find that the Pectoral wonderfully increases the power and floxibility of the Voice.

The indications of the cent g lo crop on the several rivers of the Lake S eri region point to 600,000,000 feet more than was cut last willter.

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms.

A court martial recently condemned the chief surgeon of a Rheash infautry regiment to mine years in the penitentiary for illegally latting off young men from military service

The decision benefit tai effect of ROEINSON'S PHOSPHORIZED EMULSION in the treatment of given it a wide spread reputation, and in is so improved since using it, '.'I so like a twisted iron and millious of earled nation or in restorer.



Causes, directly or indirectly, fully one-half the sufferings which afflict mankind. It is usually induced by inactivity of the liver, and may be cured by the use of Ager's Pills. C. A. Schomerus, Great Bend, Kansas, writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for Costiveness, with the most beneficial results." J. Windholm, Newark, N. J., writes: "Ayer's Pills cured me of chronic Constipation." Martin Roch, Huntington, Ind., writes: " Last year I suffered much from Billiousness

And Headache

After using one box of Ayer's Pills I was puite well." C. F. Hopkins, Nevada City, Mo., writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills, and think they are the best in the world. They have cured me of Sick Headache and Neuralgia." W. L. Page, Richmond, Va., writes: "I have been a severe sufferer from Meadache. Ayer's Pills afford me speedy relief." A. J. Forster, Dauphin st., Mobile, Ma., writes: "For a number of years I have been troubled with Constipation and Headaches. After trying a number of so-called Liver Invigorators, without benefit, I was at last

Cured by Using Ayer's Pills." Rev. Francis B. Harlowe, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "For years I was

subject to Constipation, from which I suffered increasing inconvenience, in spite of the use of medicines of various kinds. Some months ago, I began taking Aver's Pills. They have entirely corrected the costive habit, and have vastly improved my general health." Hermann Bringhoff, jewelry engraver, Newark, N. J., writes, "Costiveness, induced by my sedentary habits of life, at one time became chronic and exceedingly troublesome. Aver's Pills afforded me speedy relief, and their occasional use has since kept me all right." Ed. O. Easterly, Rockford, Ill., writes that he has been cured of chronic Constipation by the use of

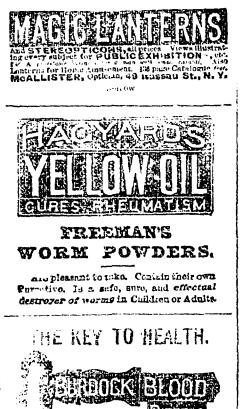
Ayer's Pills. Sold by all Druggists.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

THE GALVESTON CONFLAGRA-TION.

The east of the city scarcely contains a a house had caught in would be wrapped in one mighty flome, and the othere - 1 the burning pile would give out white near while the flams on the edges were fitfully spitting high and far on every sute. The alleyways and size is for ten squares on either side of the burning out were filled with blazened faces of women, crying children and great strong helpless men, who could do unthing in such a gate but crouch down for shelter from the piercing norther and watch the flynes lick up the fruits of a lifetime. Although the victims number many of the wealthiest residents of the city, the great majority of those burned out lose the better portion of their fortunes, others their little all. Some tamilies saved a cond deal of furniture, others barely escaped with the clothes on their back. The loss in personal apparel and household property can a ver be estimated and is not included in the previous estimate. The hotels are filled with nouscless people, and a citizens' committee is now at work apportioning the families to rooms end premises vacated for their use. Every dray and vehicle in the city is at work carrying atrewn furniture, bedding and pictures to accure places. Thousands of people haunt the burnt district looking among the smoking cuins for valuable keepsakes or jewellery, as thouch vaguely hoping to thad something left, but all is as bleak and barren as Subara's desert. Even the huge wooden water tauks and funces, sidewalks and telephone poles are all burned to white asnes. Here and I make weakness, and nervous prostration, bus there are fierce coal piles, showing where the thrifty householder had stored his winter's

IRISH POLITICAL NOTES. DUBLIN, Nov. 10 -- File National conven-OVER A THIRD OF THE CITY DESTROYED Pathameter bi and florington, O Delerty,





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1885---Summer Arrangements---1885

This Company's Lines are composed of the following double-engined, Chyle-Juilt IRON STRANSINGS. They are built in water-tight compartments, are unsurpassed for strength, speed and confort, are litted up with all the modern improvements that practical experience can suggest, and have made fastest time on record

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CAPITAL PRIZE, \$158.999.

"We do horeby certify that we supervise the realige ments for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Pragmas of the Louisiana State Lottern Company, and in stre-son manage and control the Drawmas thrawshire, we that the same are conducted with honesty increasion of in good faith loward all parties, and an authorize of of Company to use this certific the with an exclusion one symatures allached, in its advertisements."

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The new fortilications around Pittis are no rate, usid, according to German military authorise ., but its stoge would be more affi chine phane in 1870.

C. C. Jacobe, Buff. to, N. L., Savs : " Dr. Thomas' Exceptric Oil cured him of a lad discase of piles of S years' standing, having trica . most every known remeay, besides two Boffato Physicians, without relici; but the O.i. ured mue; ic thinks it cannot be recommended too highly. There being inita-tions on the narker of Dr. Thomas' Relectric On, customers will see that they get the geuuine.

-----E. A null at Mechanics' Falls, Me., is making 10,660 reams of paper, required for Mr. Blaine's s.cond volume.

Mrs. D. Morrison, Faraham Centre, PQ, wii ing about Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil, 8 ye: George Heil used it on his sou, and it cured him of rheumatism with only a few appli-stions. The balance of the bottle was us doy an old gentieman for Asthma, with the best results. It nots like a ensem." **

A night watchman at Athens, Ga., says he often hears the whistle of the engine on the Ge rgia Rollroad as it passes Madison, nearly 400 miles distant.

FACES AS YELLOW as that of the "Heathen Chines," in consequence of bite in the blood, grow fair and wholesome looking again when Northrop & Lyman's Vegetaule Discovery and great Blood Purifier is used to relax con-stipated bowels and expel the bilious poison from the circulation Rneumatic and blood impurities are also driven out by it, digestion restored, and the system benefited in every way by its use.

An Italian astronomer declares that the planet Mars is peopled by intelligent beings, who are trying to attract attention from dwellers on this planet. He is now ongaged in making experiments with a view to discover what the messages mean.

What Toronto's well known Good, Samaritan says :-- "I have been troubled with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for over 20 years, and I have tried many remedies, but never an article that has done me as much good as Northrop & Lyman's Vegetable Discovery and Dyepeptic Cure. -- CLARA E. PORTER."

A knile presented to General Grant during his European tour, lost by the hero in a railway wreck in New Jersey and found a short time ago, has been purchased from the finder for \$100, which amount has been turned over to the Grant monument fund by the seller.

Alexis Cyr, of Grant Isle, Aroostook Co., LIMERICK, Nov. 10. -Owing to recent Maine, writes: "Having used Northrop & civilian attacks, a large party of the King's Lymm's valuable Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil Royal Rifles broke out of barracks here to-with Hungrhouthits of Liver Oil Royal Rifles broke out of barracks here towith Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, and night, armed with bayonets, and made an in-derived great benefit from it. I take the discriminate attack upon people residing in liberty of asking you for quotations, and also the violity. One man was stabled in the whother you would be willing to give me the head and three others severely wounded. agency for this place, as I am confident there would be a large sale for it in this vicinity inayor and a large force of police soon arrived i when its merits were made known.

new woman," that we no not hesitate to 10 the sput where stood the first dwolburgs of the island city. Business is entirely suspended.

THE CALAMITY IS SO GREAT

that men ohoke with tears in speaking of it. Some score of sick propia were hurrichl. removed correcting the configuration. Also mony tadies are reported prostrated to-day with the rerible excitment of fleeing from their comfortable homes. Gulveston will probably make no appeal to the generoaty of the outside world. Following close on the heels of the great strike, which inflicted a monied loss on the business men of Gaiveston of fully \$400 000, this cannity is a climax to the ages and sore affliction of the Oleander city. The total area of the burned district is one hundred acres and forty and one half blocks were swept clear of everything combastible. Four hundred hous s were burned, and it is estimated by the relief committee that about one thousand families were rendered homeless, the great majority of whom, especially the poorer ones, having lost everything. As the fire started in the poor dis-trict, the people had little or no time in which to move their furniture, while the wealthier victims moved their valuable pic-tures and effects. Several of the finest houses, however, were hurned without a single article of their contents being saved, so confident were the occupants that the fire would pass them by. The meeting at the Cotton Exchange this afternoon was largely attended by business men who iniccliately set about providing

RELIEF FOR THE HOMELESS AND SUFFERING.

A general relief committee, consisting of twenty-even prominent citizens, was organized and a finance committee of five named. Besides these committees there are subcommittees for various sections of the burned district Contributions are pouring in. At the citizens' meeting at the Cotton Exchange S16,500 was subscribed. Capt. Jas. B. Eads, the well-known engineer, telegraphs \$1,000 from St. Louis. K'nsman & Co., cotton huyers, of Houston, T-x., send \$500. Jay Gould, New York, \$5,000.

A. A. Fowle, general manager of the Bos-ton (Hobe, telegraphs Mayor Fulton as follows: "What can the people of Boston do for the homeless in Galveston? Please answer. We will collect for publication, and do our best." Ford's "Mikado" company gave a benefit which netted \$500 for the sufferers to night. The City Council met in special ression this evening and voted a donation of \$15,000 for the sufforers. This makes \$31,500 already donated by the citizens of Galveston, which, together with outside donations, foots up a total of \$33 000. The loss is generally estimated at \$2,000,000 to to \$2,500,000. The total amount of insurance thus far ascertained is \$980,730.

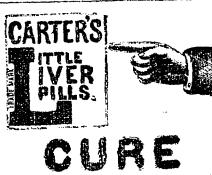
ANOTHER SERIOUS RIOT IN LIM-ERICK.

indicates all the closed avenues of the towers. Kidneys and Liver, carryestein, rill the impurities and foul cistem, eff the impurities and foul cumons of the secretion ; at the same time. Correcting An iby of the Stoughth, curing Bill anness, Dys-cuptor, Meadaches, Fiaziness, Hearthrow, Constipation, Dryness of the 5kin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Phoulin, Envsipelts, Secofula, Fluttering of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; el these and nany other similar Complaints yield to the happy influences of BURDOCK BLOOD BIPPTERS.

1

C. MILBURN & .'O., Proprietors, Taronis





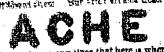
Side designche auf idiers au the groubles inch ient to a billone state of the system, such as Diz-amers, Natises, Diressuche D stress after eating, Pain is ide Side, Mr. Wh. e incliment which sources has been direry in curing

SICK

theriants of the sevels. Syon if they any direct

HEAD

Ache there we had be a most process to those who enter from the a those process to those who enter from that some set does not not here, and those who must if them will find there attle pils valu-shie in so enter; ways that they will not be willing as do stilling them. But after all suck lead



The hate of so many lives that here is where we inker of so many lives that here is where we inker out great boast. Our pills care it while there do to the fills care it while there are the the fills are very small and cary easy to take. One or two pills makes does, Thuy are strictly wegetable and do not gripe of parts, but dy their gentle action picase all who naethers. In value 13 conts, two for \$1. Sold by drugging over where, or setter by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO. Maw York Oity,



THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

CARPETS! DRIFT OF DUMESTIC TRADE. ART

Continued from first page.

REGINA JAIL, N.W.T., Nov. 9. On the 4th of November, 1885, it was re-vealed to me your death is reprieved. There are ten lawyers. On the 9th, in the morning, it was said to me from above the council will meet Tuesday on your indictment.

THE EXECUTION OF RIEL.

(Signed) LOUIS " DAVID " RIEL. All the letters are signed Louis "David" Riel. The following letter was written, said the rev. gentleman, while Riel was laboring under excitement :---REGINA JAIL, Nov. 9, 1855.

I am most acknowledging towards you, my God, for having fulfilled the promise which you never fully made to me through your beleved servant, Ignace Bourget, that you would not ahandon me on account of the mission which you have goodly given me to fulfil in all points.

The following was written the same day :--For assisting to alleviate the wrongs of my countrymen I am to be -----, but I will not may it. For having done all I could to better the condition of the people at large, as an aboriginal, as an American, and as a prophet, will I lose my temporal life. About 7.30 this morning he wrote the fol-

lowing :-- "Ray. C. A. McWilliams -- My good

thanks for assisting me in different ways, principally by your prayers." THE LAST LETTER,

Twenty minutes befor he went to the scaffold he wrote the following in French, of

which a close translation is given. This was this final missive, and is in a clear, bold - : huant

What there is too presumptuous in my writing must say that by these presents I subordinate it entirely to the good pleasure of my God, to the doctrine of the Church and to the infallible decision of the supreme pontiff. I die a Catholic and in the only true

(Signed) LOUIS "DAVID" LIEL. 16th November, Regina Jail.

Pather MoWilliams declares he never with nessed a more resigned feeling than was shown in the case of Riel during his last hours. Members of the North-West council are now here, but as a rule are not willing to speak of the probable eff-ct of the death of Biel upon the half breeds or Territory geu erally.

WHE FORT-MOBTEM AND INQUEST.

After hanging about an hour the body wa out down and placed in a coffin hencath the scaffold. The result of the post-mortem madby D. Jukes was as follows :---

"Execution most cleverly performed. From the moment he fell, judging from the nature of the injuries received, he must have been entirely without sensation. The neck was entirely dislocated from the bone of the two urper joints of the vetebace, thus paralyzing all the lower portion of the body. He could have felt no pain whatever. Circulation ceased in four minutes, an unusually short time. No death could be more merciful."

The coroner and jury then viewed the body and found the features much distorted. One juryman had to retire from the sight. After a brief deliberation the following verdict was rendered :--

" That the body is that of Louis Riel, convicted of high treason and sentenced to death; upon the body of said Louis Riel on this sizpassed by the court.

arily placed in the cemetery pending rela-tives obtaining permission to take it to St. | savage demands of factions. Riel had fought tives obtaining permission to take it to St. savage demands of factions. Riel had fought Boniface. The ropo used has been destroyed for his rights and those of his countrymen. by Deputy Sheriff Gibson, according to and had only been warned to meet his tate domestic animals, and practically deals with orders, to prevent relic huaters getting hold eleven hours before the execution. (Shame) the use of Ozen, breed of Sheep and Stable management. Any one after consulting its

by a court martial. (Applause) Riel had been tried by only half a jury, none of whom were of his race, and was recommended by that inry to the mercy of the court. In spite of all this he was hurled to death (Shame.) In conclusion, he wanted it perfectly under stood that he did not wish to make capital, but all his sympathies were with the French-Canadians, who had every reason to express on the question. (Cheers). their indignation and disgust. (Cheers.)

ALD. RAINVILLE

was satisfied that the energetic stand taken by the City Council would receive the unanimous support of the entire Province and of the friends of justice and humanity in every other Province of the Dominion. The Council was speaking for the whole people when they uttered an indiguant protest at the cruelty and injustice of the Dominion authorities. (Cheers) The people of this Province had been led to believe by the Government organs that justice would be done Riel (Shame.) They had been told that a commission would be appointed to enquire into his mental condition, and this was not done (Shame.) As Canadians they had only to weep for the victim that had fallen as a martyr on the scaffold and to take means to have a terrible wrong avenged. (Cheers.) It was their duty to protest energetically like men and in a constitutional manner. Those who had been indifferent to the fate of Riel were now punished with remorse. The people of Quebec had had faith in a great political star, the Hon. Mr. Chaplean, but that star was no longer in existence and had been drowned in blood. (Sname.) At the still open grave of the martyr, Riel, it was the duty of all Canadians to kneel and pray for the dead and to join together to form a great united party of patriots. (Cheers.)

ALDERMAN BEAUSOLEIL

strongly upheld the action of the Council in condemning the great crime which had been perpetrated at Regina. (Cheers) The death of Riel was an almost unexampled nut of moral torture and physical suffering. It was Adisgrace and outrage to civilization. (Applause.) This poor unfortnoste man had neen ignominiously put to death for an action

which honored him-laboring for the oppressed and unfortunate of his race, and to secure to the inhabitants of the North West Territories of all nationalities the sacred privilege and rights granted to freemen and British subjects the world over. (Ap plause) Riel may have been mistaken, but his cause was a just and patriotic one The rebellion was brought about by and act of vio ience on the part of the Government's police and the bloody drama had been brought to a close by an iniquitous act of violence on the

part of the Government. (Applause.) Al though those poor people had rights which should have been respected they were fired on by the troops and driven to insurrection to protect themselves and their families. When they had asked peaceably for justice their demands were met with an increased number of police and troops. (Shame.) After Riel had surrendered in good faith

and as a belligerent to General Middl von, who had pledged British honor that justice should be done him, he was shamefully and covardly put to death after having to etaiure all the tortures imaginable. (Shame.) Ait principles of justice and honor had been violated in Rici's case. The action of certain men in the Cahinet was so snometul that he was unable to qualify it. After Riel's trial pages, is printed on nice paper, fully illus had been pronounced unconstitutional by such trated and bound in cloth. It is by no means that judgment of death was duly executed had been pronounced unconstitutional by such up on the body of said Louis Riel on this siz- men as Hon. Wm. McDongah; after the jury, teenth day of November, 1885; that death was who were fliel's adversaries, but who, being cau-ed by hanging at the police barracks near ' acquainted with the circumstanees surround-Regina, N.W.T., as directed by sentence ing his actions, had recommended him to The coffin was then nailed up and tempor- from death, which they believed he did not

of it. It was a stout hempen cord, five-Riel had died like a brave and great man and sighths of an inch in diameter. The whole had given evidence of manly courage the management. Any one after consulting its propunet for the stout of the

If Riel had been tried for murder and found guilty and tanged, he would not have said a word, but when the man was tried for treason and hanged for murder, the Government's action was unjust and should be condemned. (Cheers). He was expressing these opinions as an independent man and as a Britisher, and he did not care who were opposed to him

Alderman Mooney said he deeply sympa-thized with the French people in this great affliction, and he believed that the English people were with him in the question. (Cneers) The matter, however, should not be discussed in the Council, which was not

the place. The Mayor then put the motion, which was

Prefontaine, Rainville, Berger, Gauthier, Rolland, Stroud, Genereux, Roy, Gray, Robert, Beausoleil, Donovan, Jeannotte, Laurent and Grenier-19.

Nays-Ald. Stevenson, Mooney, Fairbairn and Wilson-4. Ald, Archibald, Farrell, McShane, Hol.

land, Dubue and Hood were absent. When the City Clerk announced the result there was great cheering and applause.

The meeting then dispersed.

ST. MAUBICE.

As an illustration of the feeling prevailing throughout the Province, we print the following from a correspondent :---

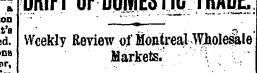
The Right Honorable Sir John Macdonald, G C.B., P.C., D C.L., had the honor of hanging in effigy at Yamachiche, County St. Maurice, to day, at the hour of 7 in the evening. A trampeter announced the cere mony as the C.P.R. train stopped at the village station. The veteran's execution was conducted with all the dignity pertaining to the houor thus couferred for political deceit, after having enjoyed during a long career the benefits accruing from staunch fidelity and support.

Une of the oldest members of French extraction in the county, who paid a visit to Three Rivers on Friday last, was assured that Sir Hector Langevin's return to Parliament Sir Hector Langevin's retern to ramament by that city at the next elections was now altogether out of the question. Messrs. Dumonlin, ex.M.P.P., ez.Mayor and ex-Sheriff Normand, ex-Mayor Vanesse, con-tractor, and Panneton, Manager of the Peoples' Bank, influential gentlemen of Three University and the context gentlement of the people Rivers, considered they could no longer give their support to one who had betrayed his party and nationality by concurring in Riel's execution.

The same honorable gentlemon said, although the lips of certain persons were sealed and could not disclose to interested enquirers the resolution taken by the C binet regarding the matter, yet it was known the Cabinet had been ananimous in deciding upon executing Riel.

A WONDERFUL OFFER.

Every Farmer and Stock breeder should and One Dellar to the Rural Home Co., et Rechester, N Y, for a year's subscription to THE AMERICAN RURAL HOME, and receive FREE a copy of The Farmers' and Stockbreeders' Guide, a new and reliable work just issued. The book contains over four hundred a cheap John affair, but a valuable compilation of the writings of Youatt, Mills, Slanner and Clater, and is the most reliable and compreheusive work ever issued on the subject The diseases of oxen, sheep, swine and horses, with the causes, symptoms and treatment, are given with such simple directions that every farmer may become his own cattle doctor. It treats of the anatomy of all domestic animals, and practically deals with



Business has been generally the same for some time past. Trade has been affected on

account of the bad roads in the country. However, a more hopeful feeling prevails in some sections, and an increase in bidders is oticeable. DRY GOODS-Quite a few travellers have eturned to the city, some of them finding the weather affect business seriously, but within the last few days some houses report quite an improvement. City retail trade has remained quiet. Country remittances are

slightly better. GROCERIES. -Not much change to note Payments are very fair. In sugars granulated is easier a shade at 65 to 620 at reinery; yellows 5 to 520. Molassos steady. In symp there is a great scarcity of brights. Fruits of all kinds are very firm. Currants firmer. In spices, paper, allspice and cloves are dearer LEATHER AND SHOES-There is a fair trade doing in leather, and shoe travellers are meeting with better results on their sort-SIR JOHN HANGED IN EFFIGY IN THE COUNTY on upward tendency. We quote:-Spanish ST. MAUBICE. sole B A No 1, 24 to 27c; do No 2 B A, 21 to 24c; No 1, ordinary Spanish, 24 to 25c; No 2, do, 22 to 23.; No 1 China, 23 to 24e; No 2, 213 to 23c; do, buffalo sole, No 1, 21 to russet sheepskin linings, 30 to 40c; harness, 24 to 33c; buffed cow, 121 to 16c; pebbled cow, 11 to 15c; rough, 23 to 28c; russet and METALS AND HARDWARE -In iron and

heavy gouds, somewhat of a little spurt exists still there are no large lots moving. Iron i reported duller in Glasgow than ever. Lead. tin sud copper unchanged. We quote :-Gartsherrie and Summer rive \$18 to \$19 Langiuan and Coltness, \$18; Shott, \$17 to \$17 50; Eglinton and Dalmellington, \$16 50; Calder, \$17 00 to \$18 00; Carnoroe, \$17; Hematite, \$17 to \$20; Stemens, No. 1 \$17.50 to \$18; bar iron, \$1.60 to \$1.65; best refined, \$1 90; Siemens bar, \$2 10; Canada plates, Blains, \$2.30 to \$2.40; Penn &c. \$2.45 to \$2.50 In Plates, Bradley Char (harcoul, \$5.75 to \$6; Charcoul I C, \$4.35 to \$4.75; do 1 X, \$6 to \$6.25; C:ke I C, \$3.75 to \$4; Galvanized sheets, No. 28, 55 to , according to brand ; Tinned Shests, coke, No. 24, 640; No. 26, 7c, the usual extra f r large sizes. Hoops and bands, per 100 ibs ,\$1 90 to 2; boiler plate, per 100 lbs. Staffordshire, \$2 25; common sheet iron, \$2 to \$2 10; steel boliet mate \$2 50 to \$2.75 ; heads, \$4 ; Russian sheet ion, 10 to 11c. Lead, per 100 lbs:-Pig \$3 50 to \$4; sheet, \$4 to \$4.25; shot, \$6 to \$6 50 ; ' est cast steel, 11 to 13c, firm ; spring, \$2.75 to \$3 ; tire, \$2.50 to \$2.75 ; sleigh shot, \$2 to \$2.25; round machinery steel, 34 to 34: per lb.; mgot up, 23: to 24c; bar tin.26; Nos. 0 to 6 \$2.75 per 100 lba.
W oot. - Demand still keeps up for domestics

and prices are unchanged. We quote :-- Cana. dian A supers 27c to 28c; B do, 22c to 23c; nnassorted 21c to 22c; black 20c to 21c; Cape 16c to 19c; flee e 22c to 23c.

THE BUTTER MARKET.

The market for butter was dull and depressed. Offerings have been made at lower prices and the whole market has a weak Greamery factorymen have offeren ook. h-ir goods at prices several cents less than a weeks ago. Dury goods are depresse and weak. Choice Morrisburgs have been offered at 17c. For jobbing selections our quotations are exceeded :---Creampry phoine 00 4- 00



Kidderminster Carpets. Tourney Carpets.

Moquette Carpets.

Our Carpets are selected from the best makers who make for the finest Loudon and New York traue. Quite different to what is usually bought for the Colonial markets. They cost no more than the ordi-nary run of Carpets exported to Canada, and are much superior in appearance and make.

S. CARSLEY.

ART CURTAINS:

Received, a new stock of handsome WINTER CURTAINS in the newest art designs, colorings and tints. Some beautiful warm tints, specially suited for a Canadian Winter.

S. CARSLEY.

THOSE DOWN QUILTS !

Still Some of the DOWN QUILTS left, to be sold at the following extraordinary low prices :--

REAL DOWN QUILTS, \$ 5.25, WORTH \$ 7.00 REAL DOWN QUILT, \$ 6.25 WORTH \$ 9.00 REAL DOWN QUILTS, \$ 800, WORTH \$14.00 REAL DOWN QUILTS, \$ 9.00 WORTH \$16.00 PEAL DOWN QUILTS \$10.90, WORTH \$18.00 REAL LOWN QUILTS, \$11.00, WORTH \$20.00

WELL FURNISHED

Bedrooms in the cities of France, England, cotland, Ireland and the United states are supplied with Elder hown Quilts, and at the low prices we are offering them all well formined bedrooms in Montreal blaid have Down Quilts. Bown Quilts, considered the lightest, warmest and healthiest Bed Coverings known. S. CARSLEY.

S. CARSLEY, 1765, 1767, 1769, 1771, 1773, 1775 and 1777

NOTRE DAME STREET. MONTREAL

BIRTH.

TRACEY.-On the 14th inst., at 159 Maison seuve street, the wife of L. Tracey, of a son.

SCHULIZ-On the 13th instant, at 1085 Notre Dame street, the wife of H. J. Schultz, of a son. 115-2 B SOD.

MARRIED.

AIRD-STINSON. - At the American Presbyterian Church, on the 12 h inst., by the Rev. Stewart Oxley, Wm. D. Aird to Alice M. M. Stinson, both of this city. 115-2

D'ED.

LONERGAN .- At St. Mary's Proshytery, this morning, the 11th ins., at 10 o'clock, Re . simon Peter Lonergan, Pastor of St. Mary's Parish, aged 37 years, 4 months, 13 days. FINLAY-At St. Bridget's Asymm, Quebec, on November 9th, Ellen Carroll, wife of Thoma Finlay. O'nOURKE .- In this city, on the 13th inst.

Hugh O'Rourke, aged 30 years.

FLANAGAN.-In tuis city, on the 10th instant, Jam's F.an gan, aged 35 years, native of Waterford, Ireland.

O'CONNELL- At Quebec on the Sth instant Mr John O'Connell, a native of the County Tippe ary, Ireland, aged 63 years.

There was no change here, but the tone of the market continued very duit. We quote nominally fine to finest September and

THE CHEESE MARKET.

Nov. 18. 1+85.

October Sic to Sc, fine to fines. August Sic to Sc, and lower grades 5c to 7c. Last year at this date the market was quoted at Ilic to 114c, with the cable at 56-6d.

At Utics, N.Y., to-day :r-usactions were 6,180 hoxes at 81c to 9c, against 6,520 at 81c to 91c last week and 6,270 at 90 to 91c two weeks ago. The ruling price was 81 ; gainst Sic last week, and Sic two weeks we. The transactions at Little Fulls were 4 881 boxes at 8c to 85c, sgainet 5 773 at 85 to 95c a week sgo, and 3.108 at 94c to 10c two weeks ago. The ruling price was Sic, against 30 a week ago, and 91c two weeks ago.

AMERICAN CHEESE MARKETS.

UTICA, NY, Nov. 17. - these solds, follows: 3.725 norses at Sig; 50 at Sig; 55 at Sig; 1,450 at 90, and 1360 were consigned. The market was is off from last week and cull sales were all October.

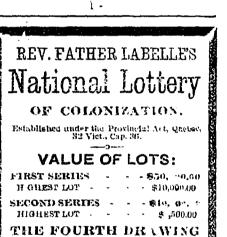
LITTLE FALLS - Cherse sold as follows : 167 boxes at 8.; 170 at 840; 3 436 at 840; 664 at Sige; 64 at Sig; 350 or private terms, 88 on commission, and 497 hoxes farm dairy at Sige to Se, bulk of it at Sig S4 prockages of farm dairy butter sold at 17c to 29c, the bulk at 20c.

TO SUB CHIBERS.

The Ottawa markets will be publicled in the next issue of the RUE WITNESS

and the stand of the state

Graveyards are full or people who believed they could be cured by dosing the system with poisonous drugs. If you are ailing and have tried modicine without being cured, do not be discouraged, but take advantage of the offer we make you. We will send you, on trial, one of our Electric Medicated Appliances to suit your case, provided you agree to pay for it if it cures you in one mouth. If it does not cure you, it costs you nothing. Is not this a fair offer ? Ditferent Appliances to cure DYSPEP-BIA, RHEUMATISM, LIVER AND KID-NEY DISEASES, PILES, LUNG DIS-EASES ASTIMA, CATARRI, LAME BACK, AGUE, DEBILITY, and many other Diseases. Remember, we do not ask you to buy them blindly; but merely to try them, at our risk. 125.000 Cures made during 1884, in cases where all other treatments had failed. Prices very low. Illustrated book string full particulars, and blank for statement of your case, sent free. Address, at once, Electric Pad M'f'g Co., 564 State St., Brooklyn, N.Y



Will take place at the

Cabinet de Lec ure Paraissial.

(Opposite the Montreal Seminary.)

WEENESDAY, FEDRUARY 10, 1888 AT 2 P.M.

Secure Tickets at Once

PRICES

bridle, 45 to 55c.

23c; do, No 2. 191 to 21c; hemlock slaughter, No 1, 26 to 27c; oak sole, 45 to 50c; waxed up-per, light and medium, 33 to 39c; do heavy, 32 to 36c; grained, 34 to 37c; Scotch grained, 36c to 42c; splite, large, 22 to 28c; do, small, 16 to 24c; calf splits, 28 to 320; calfskins (35 to 46 lbs), 70 to SOc; imitation French calfskins SO to Soc;

by Gibson. The sentence of the law was sarried out smoothly and effectually.

Execution.

At the meeting of the City Council, referred to yester av, Ald. Grenier moved, seconded by Ald. Donovan,

Riel has been executed this morning on the order of the Federal Government, and con sidering that this execution took place for a political offence, this Council adjourns im mediately, so as to protest sgainst the odious inhabitants of this Province must join hands violation of the laws of justice and in sympathy to condemn the cruel and dis-

In moving this motion he said that on all has been deserving of thank- and congratula | condemned. (Cheers) tion he had always been ready and willing to take the lead of any movement which was made to offer to it the congratulations of the the execution would not have been carried City Council and through them of the citizens of the metropolis of Conada. This being the case, he considered the Council had a perfect right to express its disgust and disapproval of any unjust and cruel act, and he was sorry to have to state that the Government of Canada had rendered itself gnilty of a most horrible and brutal crime. (Applause.) The opinion of the people of Montreal on the subject had been made known through the medium of their journals, and not only had French Liberal and Conservative papers denounced the Government, but La Presse had been most chergetic in its action. It afforded him unbounded pleasure then rose and contended that the Council had noble, humane and patriotic stand taken by The Herald on the question. (Cheers) Riel may have been guilty of a great crime, but he considered that the Government's crime was still a greater one. The crime of which Riel was accused was not deserving of death, and he would not have been exceuted in Eng land. It afforded him much pleasure to see that Ald. Donovan had understood the true feelings of the French people on this question and had consented to second the motion.

ALDERMAN DONOVAN

(Cheers).

on arising was greeted with applause. He said he did not belong to any of the great political parties of the country, and, there-fore, was at full liberty to treat this question on its true merits. He sincerely sympathised with the French people on the tragic end of the unfortunate Riel. He also sincerely regretted the action of the Government in the matter, but he did not believe that it was wholly to blame. He was satisfied that if all French Canadians had been united and taken a determined stand. Riel would not have been executed. It did not surprise him to see -Sir John take the action he did, when he saw that the French press and the French people were divided on this great question. In a matter of this kind there should have been no dissensions and no differences. As it was, considering the crime of which Riel was accused, and the fact that he had

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by Gibson. The sentence of the law was of St. Boniface, and his soul to Gost. (Covers.) His name will go down to posterity, beside those of the patriots of 1837, to whos-memory monuments had been erected in our The City Council Condemn Riel's cemeteries. The council protests against the odious allront to civilization, and sour wiz so the authors of the crime of Regina.

(Applause.) ALD JEANNOTTE

said the action of the Government was a dis-Ald. Donovan, "I hat this Council having heard that Louis of Parliament every member from Quettee would condemn the Government in the most emphatic and solemn manner. This question must now be made a national one. (Cries of Bravo !) The time had arrived when the graceful action of the Government. The

Government must be given to understand eccasions when the Government of Canada that this action is condemnable and will be

ALD ROBERT

said, as Ald. Donovan had so truly remarked, out if French Canadians had been more united in their demands for justice and elemency. The execution of Riel was a crime and a disgrace, and in future all political parties in this province must disappear, and all should unite to have their rights understood and respected. (Cheers.)

ALDERMAN MOUNT

said the hanging of Riel yesterday was a horrible crime which cried to heaven for vengeance and which would be avenged.

ALDERMAN WILSON

to he able to publicly pay a tribute to the no right to discuss this matter. (Hisses from the galleries)

Aldern an Robert-We take that right. (Applause.)

Alderman Wilson-We have not got the right to discuss the hanging of Riel. (More hisses and manifestations of disapprobation.) The Mayor-Order has to be maintained or

I will have the galleries cleared. Alderman Wilson said he had a feeling akin to those of his hearers, but he held that this was not the time nor the place to discuss the question. It would be brought before a higher tribural and would he judged with a better sense of justice. They had not the right, because the majority was French, to impose the matter on the Council. [Hisses and interruptions.]

ALDERMAN GRENIER

sincerely regretted the stand taken by Ald. Wilson and thought that there would not have been a dissenting voice on this painful question. This motion was not made for political effect, but as a protest against the violation of the principles of right and humanity. When the rebeilion had broken out he had moved a vote of thanks to the Gov-ernment for its energetic action in taking

ALDERMAN STROUD

contended that Rielhad been unfairly treated Riel was accused, and the fact that he had contended that Riel had been unlarry sector dicu presented by the Sisters, a silver water been sentenced to death and twice respited and unjustly executed. (Cheers) He had dicu presented by the Sisters, a silver water and then hanged, he stamped the govern been denied a trial by twelve men, which pitcher, by a friend, and several other pres-ents, which came all the way from O-kland, held it would have been more hum in to have was condemned and recommended to mercy Cal., New York, Albany, Winnipeg, Man., -shot Riel without a trial, or a summary one by six men not of his race. (Hear, hear). and other places.

horse and he a good judge of cattle. It is in-valuable to every one who has to do with the Farm or Stable and will give hundreds or dollars to its fortunate possessor. As to THE AMERICAN RURAL HOME, it is generally cousidered to be the best paper of its class published. We are acquainted with the publishers and proprietors and can vouch for the genuineners of their offer Paper one year, with book postpaid, One D flar. Send for sample copy with list of more than one hundred bound books which are given away Addiress Rural Home Co., limited, Rochester, N. Y.

MR PARNELL'S DEMAND.

LONDON, Nov 14. -In his Liverpool speech Mr. Paruell said it was not enough for Mr. Gladsone to make vague promises as to what the Liberal party would do for Ireland if returned to power. If he is in earnest he must formulate his scheme for the self government of Ireland before the elections, so that an intelligent vote can be given on the question. The News this morning says thut Mr. Parnell's demand is impracticable and preposterous. To this the Nationalists reply that if compliance with the demand is impracticable Mr. Gladstone's request that Iteland should buy a pig in a poke is pre-posterous. The Irish leaders know what the Liberal policy was in the past, and if that is going to be changed they must know the extent of the change. Otherwise, or, in fact, anywise, it is better that the Irish vote should be cast for the Conservatives, not in the hope of sustaining them, but in order to equalize the strength of the two parties in the House and place the balance of power in Mr. Parnell's hunds. Mr. Gladstone would na-turally like a commanding majority, but an equalization of power will best suit Mr. Parnell's metier.

THE POPE AS ARBITER.

ACCEPTANCE BY GERMANY AND SPAIN OF THE CAROLINE ISLANDS DECISION.

ROME, Nov. 12, 1885. - The quarrel of Spain and Germany about the Caroline Islands at the market of late. A good demand exists lust approaches a seutlement. Herr von for strong horses of working cluss, and ordern Schloezer, the German diplomatic agent accredited to the Vatican, has communicated an they are rather scarce. Buyers official note to Cardinal Jacobini, formally across the lines are still unwilling to ve Pope, and thanking the Holy Father in terms Maguire, proprietor of the College street marof deferential courtesy for his kind offices. The Pope was much affected by the respectful attitude of the German representative. Spain had already accepted the proposed arrangement.

A PLEASING EVENT. The twenty fifth aniversary of the ordina-tion of Rev. Abbé Valois of Hochelaga was appropriately celebrated on the 12th inst., at he convent of Jesus and Mary, Hochelaga. Ou this happy accusion the rev. clergyman chanted High Mass, assisted by Rev. Father Adam and Rev. Father Ecremant, chaplain of the convent. After Mass a recherche dejeuner was served at which numerous addresses were presented both by nuns and pupils to the reverond father on the occasion of the happy event. The presents were numerous and costly, amongst them being a handsome prie

Greamery, choice,	,0	w,	20
Creamery, fair to good	17		19
Townships, ficest			
Townships, fair to good			
Morrisburg			
Brockville			
Western	12		15

TORONTO WHOLESALE MARKETS.

No particular feature has developed in the market of late. A steady demand continue-for all kinds of domestic goods, and a brisk ness exists in the retail trade especially.

BOOTS AND SHOES - Travellers have in most instances returned to town, after having done airly well. There is likely to be very little change in the general condition of the market during November.

GRAIN .--- The tondency of wheat is to lower figures, the result of a most inanimate market. Barley is moving freely. Little attention is poid to peas, which still rule at 60 to 61c. Other grains are unchanged.

GROCERIES-All kinds of fruit continues extremely scarce, especially Valencia raisins. Currants are steady and firm at last quota tions. Purchases in sugar cannot be made on such good terms as a week ago. General trade is good.

HIDES AND SKINS .--- A scarcity of hides is reported. The demand is active and prices tirm. Sheepskins find a ready sale. There is not much doing in calfskins, and tallow continues exceedingly dull.

HARDWARE .--- Trade on the whole is keep ing up. Stocks are by no means large, and merchants do not wish to cut prices, which are firm.

FHE LOCAL HORSE MARKET.

There has been a slight improvement in have been fyled for carriage horses, but across the lines are still unwilling to vonture ket, sold over fifty animals bringing high prices. A better market is expected during December.

LIVE STOCK.

The following were the receipts of live stock at Point St. Charles by the Grand Trunk railway:---

Cattle. Sheep. Calves. Hogs. Week ended

Nov. 14.... 1.740 588 11 245 Prev. week.... 2 282 1.855 17 413 Since May 1. 66,439 48,303 4,585 11,037

The total exports of cattle this season to date were 60,767 head. The market for export cattle was quiet, with light offeringe, which were not of a desirable quality Prices for the cattle offered were quoted at 340 to 44c per lb., live weight. Butchers' cattle were in good demand at 3c to 4c as to quality. Sheep were in light supply, with a few same at 3c. Live hous were firmer and a shade higher at 41c per lb.

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CODY. -In this city, on November 12th, William F. Cody, aged 17 years and 4 months, beloved son of William E. Cody, Secretary of St. Bridger's T. A. & B. Society. Irish World, New York, and Freeman's Journal Dublin, please copy. 115-3DALY.-At St. Patrick of Rawdon, on the 13.h inst., of diptheria, Frederic Daniel, be-loved son of John H. Daly and Emenia Trues-

PIANOFORTES.

fone. Touch, Workmanship and Durability

WILLIAM KNABE & CO. WOS. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Aree Nos. 204 and 206 West Baltimore Nee

15-13

Raltimore. No. 112 Fifth Avenue N

deli, aged three years and ten months. 1.2

The official list of prize-w no.ng numbers will be forwarded after the 10th Pebruary to all applicants on receipt of a So stamp. Send 5 cent stamps for mailing and register-ing the Tickets asked for. (S cents United Seates.) States.) To obtain tickets, apply personally, or by letter (registered) addressed to the Secretary,

S. E. LEPEBVIE. No. 19 St. James Street, (13) Montreal.

Oct. 30.

A Splendid Christmas Gift Ladies Do Your Own Stamping

With our new \$1.00 Outfit You can SAVE Money by doing your own Stamping You can MAKE Money by doing it for others.

Good \$5 Stamping Outfit for \$1.00

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It is seldone that we have an opportunity to direct attention to anything so really worthy of notice as this Complete Stamping Outfit. While the price is almost ridiculously low for the entire outfit, the number, excellence and variety of the articles furnished almost exected beief. Even for a family to do is own stamping the outfit would be of great service; but when it is realized, that by means of the instructions, summes and materials that are included as "Outfits," any lady can easily become skilled in making choice Kensingion Lace of most elegant patterns, and in ereculing every description of perforated stamping thus making a nice addition to her income in a very easy and pleasant way, it would sreat that some of so favorable and outfits are particularly appropriate for holiday presents and, in our opinion, well worthy of attentive consideration. Kindly mention our paper when you order.

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