danger, And fearlessly suffered that ye might be free ! Let there fame be forgotten, there names be unspoken, Sad and lone let them rest in their cold prison

graves ; Or, should the last sleep of our martyrs be broken, Let it be by the shouts that proclaim ye are slaves !

Aye, shout, though oppression stalks over the old

Though thousands are leaving our desolate isle : Aye, shout till your cheers tell the world ye have sold

Faith, honour, and truth for a Prince's false smile The iron has entered your souls, and for ever Its impress shall brand you as false to your race And though years may roll over, the poople shall

Forgivo your dishonour, forget your disgrace ! Then shout, helots, shout, though each banner that

Round the path of the Prince is the alien red; Aye, merrily shout, though you glittering lances Are dyed in the blood of our innocent dead ! Kiss the ground at his feet, though the soldiers that

Your kinsmen unarmed and defenceless have slain ; He mocketh our tears, but like dogs ye reward him,

But since you've betrayed them, false cowards, re-

The people and ye are no longer the same; And every heart where one flickering ember Of freedom exists feels contempt for your shame ! Then, go, join the ranks of the knaves who have

Their birthright of freedom for titles and gold; But we will forsake not the cause of our martyred, Though their glory to-day is unsung and untold !

For when ye, recreant slaves, and your works shall have perished.

The fame of our murdered ones still will be cherished, And treasured with pride by our faithful and brave

In honourless tombs all its foes shall lie rotten, .But the cause that they died for, triumphant and

Shall survive, when both princes and kings are for-

And the sunrise of Liberty dawns on our land ! ARTHUR M. FORRESTER.

THE PUROHASE CLAUSES OF THE LAND ACT.

Guardian says: -

tions to make an attempt this session to render more operative the purchase clauses of the Irish | failure. Land Act. It is well known that practically of Ireland will not be promoted by any means so surely as by a measure which would cause the land to pass by ownership into a large number of hands. There is good reason to believe proposed for the remaining fourth of the purchase money. It is regarded as essential to success that the Government should advance the whole of the purchase money, and the quesone-fourth ! In the new bill it is not unlikely | no charity for these people at all (hear, hear). that the landlord's security for the remaining fourth will be accepted, and that it will be withheld by the Government in making the advance, and will only be paid over to the landlord when an equivalent has been received by instalments from the tenant.

## AN ENGLISH LANDLORD AND HIS LABOURERS.

Lord Walsingham is about to try on his Norfolk estates a new and most interesting experiment. He has come to the conclusion that in these depressed times agricultural labour needs | Mary Magdalen's, Oxford, but was converted two some sort of subsidy, direct or indirect. He is | years afterwards while the Tractarian controversy also of opinion that labourers make capital under-keepers, and he has accordingly announced priest in 1847. In 1855 he became rector of St his intention of setting aside a shilling for | Mary's Redemptorist Chapel Claphmam, and in every partridge shot on his estates. The fund thus created will be deducted from the cottage rent account, and the rent of the cottagers will be proportionately diminished, each tenent sharing in the benefit according to the amount of his rental. During the last nine years there has been upon Lord Walsingham's estates an average bug of 1,900 partridges, which would give to each of his tenants a yearly reduction of 11s 6d, while if a good year came and 3,000 birds were killed, a cottager paying an annual rental of £3 5s would be entitled to a lump reduction of 19s.

A MIDSHIPMAN SHOT.

Mr. Compton Dunville, a midshipman belonging to H M.S. Invincible, was accidentally shot in | tradesman's head, and while the owner of it was the back while at Alexandria on March 28th. He still in perfect health and in the possession of all had gone on shore on leave with another midship. his reasoning faculties he concluded a bargain with man, and they were "skylarking" when the accident occurred. The midshipmen had all been expressly forbidden to take firearms ashere, and an the sum of 500 roubles, on the understanding that inquiry was ordered into the circumstances of the occurrence.

EPIDEMIC IN SPAIN.

Madrid, Monday Night. At Javi'a, in the province of Valencia, forty persons were attacked during the past week by disease resembling cholera. Half the cases ended fatally, and eight persons died on Friday alone. Several physicians who were sent to inquire into the outhreak pronounced it to be cholers, but others heaitated to do so,

Precautions were at once taken to prevent the spread of the epidemic, and these led to the flight of the wealthier inhabitants, One family left J with in the beginning of last week and came to a village near Madrid, where the mother and a child were attacked with the same symptoms. The child died in 16 hours.

Holloway's Pills .- The Great Need .- The blood is the life and on its purity depends our health if not our existence, These Pil's thoroughly cleanse this vital fluid from all con iminations, and that power strengthed and invisorate the whole system, healthily stimulate sluggish organs, repress over-excited action, and establish order of circulation and secretion the oughout every part of the body. The balsamic nature of Holloway's Pila commends them to the favour of debilitated and nervious constitutions, which they soon resuscitate. They dislodge all obstructions, both in the bowels and elsewhere, and are, on that account, much sought after for promoting regularity of action in young females and delicate persons who are naturally wesk, or who from some cause have become so.

MR HEALY, M.P., ON THE ROYAL VISIT.

Dublin, Tuesday Night. At the meeting of the National League, this afternoon, Mr Healy, M.P., said if the Prince of Wales was coming now to Ireland, as he professed to do, to see the country for himself, he should go to the huts of the evicted tenants. instead of going on a pic-nic from one landlord M Kirby, and J R Troy. to another. He was to visit Lord Kenmare, the chief evictor of Ireland, and the Duke of Abercorn, and other persons, who had been

branded thieves and plunderers by the recognised legal tribunals of the country. It was peculiarly indecent for a royal personage who in England maintains an attitude of neutrality from either party, to allow himself to be made use of by a faction in Ireland. Still he thought the two instalments payable in respect of the waterworks.

On the suggestion of the clerk it was agreed to lodge Prince was not to be blamed for this, but rather it was owing to the manner in which he was misled by persons, in whose hands he had been unfortunately placed, such as Lord Spencer (hisses). There was nothing worse in Lord Spencer's regime or more shocking than this attempt to bring over a ceremonial personage, such as the Prince of Wales, in order to use him as a species of whitewash brush to clean the reeking walls of Dublin Castle. The Prince of Wales was utterly ignorant of being made a tool of, and instead of blaming him or his amiable consort all the blame should be thrown upon the Gord Lieuterant (applause). It was to be regretted that the future King of these islands (crees of "no, no", And grovel to those who have laughed at our pain I | should be so ignorant as to allow himself to be placed in the position in which his visit to Dublin would place him. S'ill, the people would associate him with Earl Spencer-the murderer of Myles Juyce, the executioner of Francy Hynes, and the screener of French and Cornwall. The Prince would be greated with suspicious warmth by one section of the population, and with an entire apathy and coldness by the other, and would naturally ask himself whether this was the state of things he would desire to see prolonged when he came to the throne of England. He had no antipathy to the Prince and had no sympathy with those Radicals who hated the royal family. The Prince was sent | which is known as the Beale hill Farm, the proover as a kind of competitor for public favour with perty of Lord Listowel, for non-payment of rent volted against the Government, and who now gain Mr Parnell (laughter), but would not succeed. He to the amount of £528 1s 5d. The extent of the wished to Prince a pleasant journey, but his visit farm is 162a. Or. 20p., the yearly rent £187 6s 8d, When the Prince and his courtiers shall sleep in the | would not have the slightest political effect (no, no), no more than a gandy butterfly driven by the wind

would calm a stormy ses. Mr. William O'Brien, M.P., said he could not read with patience all the fuss which was being made about the visit of the Prince of Wales to Ireland. They would never have parley with their English rulers until they had driven them and heaten them out of the country. As to the great majority of the people of this country, they did not care a brass farthing whether the Prince came to Ireland or not, and would treat him like an ordinary Cook's tourist, perhaps with less courtesy, indeed; for a Cook's tourist came over to Ireland simply to visit the country. He would find the Irish people were loyal to Mr. Parnell, and that not a Nationalist in the country would give him a cheer or a cup of cold water (applause). The two objects of the visit were-first, to deaden the memory of those events which has made The London correspondent of the Manchester | the name of Dublin Castle shameful; and second, to show Earl Spencer in a blaze of glory. Even now it was evident that both these objects had failed. The "The Government are under certain obliga- Prince was, in fact, coming over in the character of a Royal- Emergency man to the rescue of the English garrison in Ireland. The visit would be an utter

Mr. Arthur O'Connor, M.P., said the Prince had surrendered himself into the hands of a pack those clauses have had no result whatever, and of knaves, who while pretending to make him

on which floated a flag, they knew they had an I no turf to be got nearer than Dromologh, a distance of enemy. Every one of these flags that were to be seven miles, the tenant being compelled to pay 6s a here formed a new zaroba. seen floating in the city had a story to tell-a that the Government will, after Easter, bring story of hatred for the aspirations of the Irish peoforward a bill on this subject, and that it will ple-a story of latent determination to keep in the differ from the bill of last year chiefly in omis- ascendancy the British spirit that had been left in sion of the county guarantee which was then | the country (hear, hear). He believed that these people would like to signalise the visit of the Prince by hanging Mr. Parnell, and he believed that the majority of those who were banging out flags would, if they could, dye these flags red with the | and the fact of his having brought them into his blood of Irish Nationalists, and therefore Irish tion is -wherefrom shall they get security for Nationalists should act with determination to have it, by the people of the surrounding districts, the

were made to show in the procession the flag that off the land by the storms and for all those losses was stolen from the Massion House, he should not be got nothing from the land lord but "pull him feel himself a man if he did not take part with the through." The only rent Mr. Woulfe would be citizens in rescuing it (applause).

DEATH OF THE MOST REV DR. ROBERT ASTON COFFIN.

Much regret has been occasioned among English Catholics by the death of the Most Rev Dr Robert Aston Coffin, the Catholic Bishop of Southwark. who died early Monday at Teignmouth after a long illness. The deceased was born at Brighton in 1819, and was educated at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford. In 1843 he became vicar of St was raging. He went to Rome with Cardinal Newman, and was ordained a Roman Catholic 1865 the Pope nominated him to the See of Southwark in succession to Dr Daniell, and he was consecrated in the Church of Alfonso at Rome. The diocese of Southwark embraces the counties of Surrey, Kent, and Suss-x. Dr Coffin will probably be succeeded by Monsignor Butt who has acted as Assistant Blahop through Er Coffiiu's il ness.

AN ORIGINAL DISPUTE. A rather original dispute is, according to the Russian papers, swaiting the decision of the magis trates at Kief. The plaintiff is a doctor, the defendant a widow, who opposes the claims of the former to inherit the head of her deceased husband That individual had, it appears, a very remarkable head, a head of abnormal proportions and singular conformation. The doctor who is now claiming his rights noticed the peculiarities of the defunct him. The engagement was couched in writing, and by its terms the doctor was to pay the tradesman the head he was auxious to dissect should be his after the death of the man. The money was paid; the recipient of it who had never been remarkable for subriety, indulged in his ruling passion for the bottle more freely than before, and a few mouths doceaso. Imm dintely he went to the tradesman's bouse to claim his own; but a cruel acception awaited him. Before departing this life the defunct told bis secret to his wife, and that lady resolutely declined to recognize the validity of the bargain made. She caused her husband's remains to be buried intact, and in reply to the doctor's remonstrences bade him appeal to the law for an authorisation to exhume the body. This he has done, and it now remains to be seen whether the law will recognize the validity of the singular con-

CONCLUSION OF PEACE BETWEEN FRANCE

AND CHINA. A Times telegram, dated Pckin, Monday, says in the wages, and notices to that effect were given on Fence between France and China has been concluded, through the efforts of Sir Robert Hart, in Paris, on the basis of the Fournier Convention of May 11th.

A Times Hong Kong telegram, dated Monday says -This morning's news from Pekin. of the conclusion of peace between France and China, is confirmed. No indemnity is to be paid.

At a meeting of the Nationalist members of cided that it was unnecessary to call a public meating in reference to the recent expulsion of Lrishmen from France.

LISTOWEL INTELLIGENCE. (From our Correspondent.)

LISTOWEL TOWN COMMISSIONERS. Listawel, Monday Night. The usual monthly meeting of this body was

held co-night. Mr John Stack, (chairman), presided .. Also present-Mossrs R Stuck, J Murphy

The Clerk (Mr M'Guire) reported that some cases of fever had broken out in the town so that the necessity for lime washing these houses recommended by the medical officer was more urgent than ever.

A letter was read from Mr. Jeremiah O'Riordan, acting clerk of the Listowel Union, requesting the sum of £24 15s. 6d., being their proportion of the last. the amount when the commissioners get in the rates A communication was also received from the Local Government Board requesting payment of £29 11s 9d, being amount of cost incurred in connection with the proposed Provisional Order, transferring certain

was made to pay the amount. OFFICIALS SALARIES.

The Chairman again brought the above subject before the Board, and said as there was nothing to be done that would warrant them keeping on the usual number of officials, he thought from an economic point them decent salaries (hear, hear).

The subject was not discussed any further, and meeting adjourned until Monday next.

AN EVICTION ON THE PROPERTY OF LORD LISTOWEL.

Listowel, Monday. To-day the Sub-sheriff, Mr. W. C. Harnett, and three bailiffs, accompanied by Sergeant Strettan and three policemen, proceeded to Beale to evict a farmer named Thomas Woulfe from his holding, and the valuation £101. According to the tenant's statement the rent was a most excessive one, he having taken the farm under a lease for 21 years in the year 1870, when there was an insane competition for land, and this particular facin at the time was in a baren irreclaimed condition, and subject to all the disatvantages of land similarly located, it being situated just at the mouth of the Shannon, exposed to all the violence and soverity of the Atlantic storms. Out of the above number of acres there are at least sixty of waste and impoverished land covered with rushes and furze which would require a considerable expenditure to bring it into a state of reclamation. But apart from this the tenant considers he has made great improvements on the farm, considering the state it was in when he first entered into possession. He has built, or rather had been compelled to build, a very fine dwellinghouse, which cost him about £240 towards the erection of which his landlord never allowed him a shilling. He also ran a very good road through the farm which took away a great deal of his time, money and labour. He crected four gates and piers and any person who would take the trouble of walking over the land would see by the enormous piles of stones collected thereon that the tenant while in possession must have worked and toiled most industriously to bring even the 80 acres there is a distinct impression that the welfare | their guest, were in reality making him their which he only utilise into its present state of less than average quality. This farm was also very incon-Mr. Redmond, M.P., said that in every house | venient with regard to hog occomodation as there was day for a horse and car to draw one load. Another disadvantage which he laboured under was that the market town of Listowel was 12 miles away from him, thereby losing a great deal of the profit of his produce. But of all these adversities the one which he considered his death-blow was the alarming amount of stock that died on the land owing to the poisonous fnature of the grazing. Since the year 1877 he has lost no less than £600 worth of stock, barn according as they used get affected earned for name of "Woulfe's Infirmary." He also complained Mr Harrington, M.P., said that if an attempt of a large quantity of hay and barely being swept satisfied to pay-all he could pay-would be £100 and the landlord to wipe out all arrears. There is much sympathy felt for Mr. Woulfe and his family he was always very popular in the district, and until recently the Poor Law Guardian for the Di-

SWIFT CRUISERS.

As long as guns are made which can penetrate armour, it is doubtful wisdom, indeed (says the Nautical Magazine) to build very costly a moured ships; and the nation which possesses a great fleet of small gunboats, carrying heavy guns, with great speed, is a nation to be not likely esteemed, nor gratuitously insuited. The handiest and perhaps the best ship for this service, should have a length of from 260 to 280 feet, a suitable beam, and draught of water not exceeding 18 feet, with all stores and provisions on board. They should be either twin screws, or double-enders, with a propeller forward as well as aft, unless it should be found that strong engineering difficulties are in the way of such a plan. Costing something like £70,000 each, we should, at such a rate, have three, against one, of the large type propoted-It must be remembered that their primary busi- receivingan trish welcome, which is proverbid for ness will be neither chasing nor running away, its wormth, and of making himself geherally agree but standing by the fleet under their protection, lable wherever be goes, In direct political results 9 to 91 knots, and what they will require of their its appurtenances stand alouf from parties, and fighting position when the enemy puts in an ap- same footing. perance, and to endeavour to sink him without losing sight of their charge. Thus the necessity for along run would not be sustained.

DAMAGE TO A TRANSLANTIO PAS-SENGER STEAMER.

The White Star line steamer Germanic, which left Queenstown last Friday for New York, returned to the former port on Tuesday mora after he had sold his boad, the doctor learned of ing. Her captain states that on Sunday when about five handred miles from the Fastnet the steamer was struck by a tidal wave which smashed in the bulkhead of the reading room, flooded the cabin, carried away all the boats, and did so much damage as to necessitate her return to Queenstown. She carries 150 saloon and 700 steerage passengers. One seaman was lost and several were injured. The steamer's engines are all right, and she has gone on to Liverpool...

The leading colliery proprietors in North Derby shire have decided to join the South and West Yorkshire coal-owners in demanding 10 per cent. reduction Wednesday. At one Derbyshire colliery the men have agreed to the reduction, and at two large South Yorkshire collieries negotiations are proceeding to secure an amicable settlement on a similar basis. at the special meeting of the Mallow Town Commispassed some weeks ago to present an address to the Prince of Wales. By a piece of sharp practice the "address" members had the resolution reaffirmed in the Dublin Corporation on Tuesday, it was de- the temporary absence of the Nationalist members. The latter, on their arrival, protested, and insisted on the Clerk calling another meeting for Monday or Tuesday next to consider the matter. Feeling in Mallow runs very high on the subject.

THE RUSSIAN SETTLEMENTS IN CENTRAL

The Journal des Debats, referring to the progress of Russian colonisation in Central Asia since their first arrival in Turkestan thirty years ago, remarks that-" As all the land best adapted for cultivation is at the foot of the mountains, the result is that the Russian colonies are settled along the principal mountain chains. The Government encourages this colonisation by granting to the settlers a certain quantity of land without payment, upon condition that they at once put it into cultivation. After ten years' occupation the settler becomes the owner of the land, but should he leave it before, it reverts to the Government. Numerous colonies have been founded not only in the steppes of the nomad Kirghiz tribes, but in that part of the country commissioners to lodge with the Board's treasurer the | inhabited by the Tadjiks and Usbegs, who have been sedentary and civilised for centuries. Thus it is that in the province of Syr-Daria there is a series of settlements which help to consolidate the strength of Russia in that region, the most important being Tashkend, which has more than 12,000 Russian inhabitants. These are nearly all merchants, domestic servants, and powers vested in the Grand Jury of the County Kerry | Governments officials, while just outside is the village to the Listowel Urban Sanitary Authority. An order | of Nikolaewka, where General Tchernaieff won a victory twenty years ago, which has become a flourishing agricultural settlement, upwards of 7,000 acres of barren heath having been transformed into flourishing farms occupied by 300 Russian peasants. The result of an inspection made by competent officials was of view that they should amalgamate the office into | that the province of Syr-Daria was found to comprise two-get two gentlemen to do the business and pay | 320,000 acres of good land not cultivated by the natives, and 6,500 Russian peasant families have now been settled upon it, there being seven other settlements besides Nikolaewka, some of the settlers having come from the neighbourhood of Kuldga rather than become subject to the rule of China. In'the province of the Seven Rivers (Semiretche), the colonisation of which by Russia dates from 1854, the number of Russian towns and villages is much larger, and the sottlers are over 30,000, among them being several thousand Cossacks. In the valley of Zerafchan, where the native population is very dense, the Russians have not been able to establish many settlements, though they number 2,000 at Samac and, while there is a floating population of several thousand. In the delta of the Oxus there are several colonies of Cossicks from the Ural who were exiled for having rea living by gardening and fishing. In the Transcaspian deserts there is an important Russian colony at Askabad, and several secondry ones at Mikhai lov-k, Kizyl-Arvat, and Morv, among the settlers being many Armenians and Moscow traders."

THE WAR IN THE SOUDAN.

The British authorities at Suakim have tardly discovered that some of the so-called friendly Arabs who have been employed chiefly as drivers in connection with the Commissariat Departs ment have been in the habit of supplying the enemy with information as to our movements and plans. It is more than suspected that the great stampede of animals which caused so much trouble and blood to be shed on Sunday the 22nd of March, was deliberately caused by these " friendlies" The contractor through whom native labour has been hired has been ordered to supply no more Soudanese labourers, New operations were commenced to-day in the direction of Handoub, and the railway works have

been onerget:cally resumed. The Coldson am Guards, with the Australians and a company of Mounted Infantry, went out for a distance of five miles, and at this distance from

One feature of this new structure is a permanent block house which has been orected by the Engi-

The enemy showed themselves, and a slight skirmish occurred. A few shots were exchanged with the Arab scouts at long range, but they appeared unwilling as well as unable to attack us. A convoy of camels and mules under a considerable escort went out to-day to the zaieba, on the Tamai road, and brought back all the stores from that work which has now been abandoned.

THE VCLUNTEER REVIEW-THE PRINCE OF WALES' VISIT TO IRELAND.

space with accounts of the velunteer sham light at Brighton, and the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales to Ireland. The comic papers represent these Royal personages as John Bull's Easter egg to Erin-perhaps as professional astirists they mean a goosn's egg. The moral drawn by the Tory St. | per Catalogues of the enimals to be Sold. James's Gazette of this evening, from the attitude of the National League towards the visitors in this The result of this policy will be to exclude from the Castle festivities some hundreds of people who would very much like to share them, and to proclaim to all the world that the thousands who do assist at the royal reception contumacionaly reject the rule of the Parnellites. The spectacle of every class that goes to make a nation, except the lowest ostentationally disobeying the so called " National' leader, will be significant and instructive. It will explain to many persons at home and abroad the nature and the limits of the Parnellite patriotism. The Daily News says this visit is intended to or, for a fleet, sixty versus twenty. Even if their show, on the part of the Royal family, that in spite speed did not come up to that of the others of the political dissensions, with which they are by a knot or two, a dozen of such ships would be not conherned, they recognise no difference whatimmeasurably superior, and more effective, than ever between one part of the United Kingdom and half-a-dozen of the others. Let them sail in couples another. The Prince has nothing to gain by croswith two guns each, of great penetrative power, sing St George's Channel except the pleasure of

This fleet will be slow sailing, not reaching above | the trip will be insignificant. But the Crown and great speed, will be to endeavour to choose the treat the whole of the United Kingdom on the EXPULSION OF JESUITS FROM JERSEY. The bill for the expulsion of the Jesuits from Jersey came on for discussion in the States Assembly on Tuesacquired iconsiderable property on the island, and have established a college. The bill met with consisiderable opposition, and after a warm discussion the preamble was thrown out, and the measure conse-

CHARGE OF INTIMIDATING A SHOP-

quently fell through.

KEEPER A charge of intimidation and boycotting was heard at Cloyue on Tuesday before a special court constituted under the Crimes Act. Edward Lahive a member of the Aghada National League, was summoned for having used language to William J Rumley which compelled him to coase to supply hood, with bread. The principal witness for the | the prisquers wanity. prosecution was Mr. Rumley. On his direct examination he swore that it was to certain observations used by Mr Lahive and to the telegram which he subsequently received from him that he cross-examination he admitted that it was through fear of losing the defendant as a customer that he stopped Col. Thackwell's bread supply and that he An extraordinary scene was witnessed on Tuesday took Mr Lahive's observations and telegram as the emanation of a friendly spirit towards him. On sioners, called at the instance of the Nationalist mem this the charge was dismissed. The members of bers of the Board who objected to the resolution the local branch of the National League made a great display over the affair.

> Sarah Burch, charged on remand at Woolwich on Tuesday with the murder of John Williams, fireman on board the steam transport Kinsembo, was committed for trial.

DEAR FRED,

You will be surprised at receiving a letter from me, but thank God, I am pleased to say I am getting better every day. I shall be so glad to breathe the fresh air again. It has seemed a dread-ful long time to be in. You know I was taken to the Hospital last April to be treated for Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Well, on the 31st of July they tapped me, and took away 304 ozs. of water. The same thing was done again on the 10th September, and 408 ounces of water obtained. On the 9th October I was discharged from the Hospital as incurable. In January this year (20th), was again tapped at home and 360 ozs of water taken away. The St Bartholomew's Hospital in London refused me admission as a hopeless case, and the St. Bartholomew's Hospital, Chatham, also refused me, as being the worst case they had seen for years, and two local doctors gave me up as hopeless. When I came from the Hospital it took three to put me to bed. My clothes had to be cut off. was an object of misery and despair. After the Hospitals had refused me, and doctors given me up, my wife persuaded me to try Hop Bitters, and from the commencement have improved daily. I have only taken them seven weeks and can now get downstairs and walk about without even a stick. With the aid of a few more bottles of the Bitters shall be well again. The water has entirely loft my body and legs. The only trace is in my feet. It is a wonderful medicine. I wish I had tried it sooner, as I have nearly ruined myself and family with doctor's bills and other expenses. I might have been | Dingle well long ago. At the Hospital I had no appetite whatever, but since using the Bitters est everything with a relish. The only difficulty is the expense, but must not mind that so long as I am gotting well. Am cheerful now that recovery is near, for every one had given 'me | Sneem up as a bad job. With best wishes to . . I remain,

Your affectionate Brother, (Signed) William Grayson. 1. Bush Teirace. Cage Lane, Chatham, March 14, 1885.

To the Hop Bitters Co., London. Gentlemen,-I enclose letter from my brotherin-law, Wm. Grayson, Chatham. He considers he owes his life to your Hop Bitters, and teels he cannot say enough in its praise.

Yours truly, Fred. Stammers. 39, Castle Street, London.

Chatham, March 24. Since I wrote you ten days ago I have improved wonderfully. To-day I walked to the barber's shop (and got shaved), and back again by myself | fore Saturday, the 18th day of April, 1885. without fatigue. This is the first time I have been out alone since last April-over eleven months. When I was discharged from the Hospital, Oct. 9, I weighed 21 st. 41b., now I weigh about 9 st. (my usual weight). William Grayson.

HIGH AUTHORITY. Dr. THOMPSON says Kidney Disease is pro hably next to Consumption the commones cause

of death smong adults in this climate. You have had a recent and mysterious attack of aethms, pains in the back and around the loins, severe headaches, dizziness, inflamed eyes, a coated tongue and a dry mouth, loss of appetite, chilly sensatisu, indigest on (the stomach never is in order when the kidneys or liver are deranged), dryness of the skin, norvousness, night sweate, nuscular dehility, despondency, a tired feeling (especially at night), putting or bloating under the the eyes, and your nuscular system seems uttorly helpless. Dr. Roberts, of England Prof. Thompson of New York; and other celebrated amborities tell us that all these symp. toms are sure indications of Bright's Disease With some patients the discase runs slowly and for years. With others it comes as a thief in

startles the inquiry. What can be done? HOP BITTERS for the CURE of Kidney world, and those suffering from any of the above symptoms should use them at once. 7, 4, 85.

## AUCTIONS.

## Important Notice to the Public.

The London journals of Tuesday divide their TATONTHLY AUCTIONS will be held at the IVE Measis. MURRAY'S (Veterinary Surgeons), YARD, NELSON STREET, TRALER, on each FAIR DAY during the Year, of

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, &c.

Early Entries are solicited so as to make out pro-Any further information can be had on application to Mr. P. MURRAY, or to the AUCIIONEER. Exten Auctions will also be held on the usual Horse Fairs to be held in Tralee. Tralee, February toth 1885.

T. M'ENERY. Auctioneer and Valuer.

TEA AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

WHY pay Grocers and Store 2s. 6d. per lb., when you can buy direct from importers choice Congon Tea (whole leaf) at la 4d per lb. Carriage paid. Cash on delivery. Sample pot free 12 stamps .- The DIRECT TEA SUPPLY COMPANY, Customs Chambers, Lendon, E.C. 24, 2, 85.

STRANGE SCENE IN A CHURCH.

At Millstreet, Cork, on Monday, a young man named Riordan was charged with disturbing pubhe worship in the Cathelic Church at Millstreet by interrupting the Roy Canon Griffiin during his ser-

mon from the altar on Sunday, the 15th March. The rev gentleman was delivering an address against night dances as a source of immorality and places where crime and outrage were planned. The defendant shouled out that Canon Griffin was a liar day afternoon. The Jesuit Order in recent years have and a perjurer, and that he was as had as Martin Luther. A good doal of commotion was created in the church, but Riordan was removed by two policemen, one of whom he assaulted. The defence was that the Rev Canon Griffin, actuated by political motives, intended an attack upon a dance got | and the measure of profit, in the event of success, up for St Patrick's Night. The beach sentenced the prisoner to two mouths' imprisonment, and to a fortnight for the assault. He lodged an appeal against the first sentence.

THE TRIAL OF LUCILLA DUDLEY. The counsel retained for the defence of Lucilla Dudley, the English women who shot at O'Donos van Rosso, has made an application for a commis-Colonel Thackwell, a magistrate in the neighbour- | sion to receive testimony in England on proof of

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all, discharges from the Urinal coased to supply Colonel Thackwell with bread. In Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional) Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d, each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors ; or sent for sixty stamps by the Makers, THE LINCOLN AND MID. ENCOURAGE IRISH ART LAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln. Wholesale BARGLAY AND Sons, London, and all the Wholesale

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COUNTY OF KERRY.

AND PLACES

FOR HOLDING

Presentment Sessions,

For the Baronies herein mentioned, and for the

Purposes required by the Act 6 and 7 Wm. IV. Cap. 116, secs. 4, 5, and 9, and 7 Wm.

> IV., cap. 2. PREPARATORY TO SUMMER

ASSIZES, 1885. When to be Where to be held. | For what Barony. Monday, 4th Clanmaurice ... Abbeydorney May, 1885. Tuesday, 5th ... Irraghticonnor ... May. Wednesday: Magonihy 6th May. Friday, 8th ... | Corkaguiny N Dunkerron Mouday, lith Knockane Tuesday, 12th Iveragh Caherciveen May, at 1 o'cluck. S Dunkerron Thursday. 14th May. Friday, 15th Glancrough Kenmare Tuesday and ... Trughenackmy... Tralee Wednesday 19th & 20th May. ... | County-at-Largo l'uesday, 19th Trales May, at 2 o'clock.

The Court will sit each day at 12 o'Clock at noon precisely (except at Caherciveen when the Court will sit at 1 o'clock).

Every application to be made at the Presentment Sessions must be lodged with the Secretary of the Grand Jury before Thursday, the 23 d day of April, 1885, being Ten Days before the day anpointed for holding the first Presentment Sessions: and in all cases of New Roads, a Map of the proposed line must accompany the Application, and a Notice must be served on the Occupiers on or be-

Last Day for receiving all Appl cations, whether for Public Works, maintaining Charitable Institutions, Stopping up Old Roods, Rent of Perty Sorsions Houses, or Applications for any other purpose whatsoever, Thursday, the 23rd day of April.

All applications for Presentments for Building. Re-building, Enlarging, Repairing, or Altering or Fitting up Court or S. ssions Houses, Rent of Petty Sessions Rooms, must be submitted to the Presentment Sessions to be bolden at the County Court House, on Tuesday, the 19th day of May, 1885, and lodged on or before Toursday, the 23rd day of April, 1885.

All Applications for Fees, Collectors' Poundage Salaries, or other Contingencies or Payments whatsoever, for which Grand Juries are now authorised by Law to make Presentments, shall with a full detail of the particulars and amount thereof, be lodged with the Secretary of the Grand Jury Six Clear Days, at least previous to the day to be appointed, under the provisions of the Act 6th and 7th Wm. IV., Cap. 118 for empannelling such Grand Jury.

In all cases of Malicious Injury to Property, an Application for compensation is to be lodged with the Secretary of the Grand Jury at the same time as an Application for Presentments for Public Works, and the night. This fact is an alarming one, and [ a Notice in Writing of such inquiry served on the High Constable of the Barony and Churchwardens of the Parish, and the nearest Police Station, within Six and Liver Complaints have no equal in the Days after the commission of the Injury; and an examination on oath, before any County Justice shall be given in within Three Days after the commission of the Injury ; and like Notice shall be posted of such Application as in the next paragraph prescribed, in cases of other Applications to Presentment Sessions.

Notice in Writing of every application to Sessions for any work must be posted on or anjacant to the doors of every Police Station within the Parish where the work is proposed to be executed, and at the posting place (if any) appointed by the Grand Jury in the said parish ; and a copy of every such Notice to be delivered to every Clerk of the Petty Sessio's for the district where the work is intended to be made or the greater portion thereof to be performed. Ten Daya previous to the holding of the Seasons at which the Application is mtended to be made. Notice of every Application is to be delivered to the County Surveyor on or he-

fore Thursday, 23rd day of April, 1885. Every person intending to Traverse any Presentment generally on the merits, or for inutlity, or any Application for Payment of Money, must give notice in Writing to the Secretary of the Grand Jury within Two Days after the Presentment Sessions at which the Application for such Presentment has been taken into consideration.

And every person intending to Traverse any Presentment for damage, must give the like Notice to the Chairman of the Presentment Sessions and the Secretary of the Grand July, stating the amount of damages intending to be claimed previous to the commencement of next Assizes.

R. FITZGERALD. Grand Jury Secretary. Tralee, 20th March, 1885, 31, 3, 85.

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