

## VOL. XXXV.--NO. 28.

## MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1885.

# EVAMACKEY AND PRINCE COLONNA. | his ralace, the palace of his ancestors, should be her home, and that all possible efforts

IRISH BONANZA KING MARRIED TO A BOMAN PRINCE-THE STORY OF THEIR LOVE MATCH.

PARIS, Feb. 13 .- Miss Eva Mackey was married on Thursday to Don Fernando Julien Colonna, Prince of Galatro. The ceremony was performed with Pontifical High Mass by Mgr. De Reude, papal nuncio, in the Nancio's chapel. Forty persons were preent. The civil ceremony, which is required by the French law, was performed yesterday. Mrs. Mackey gave a grand bridal reception.

#### THE ERIDE.

Miss Eva, as she is called, is only a daugh ter by adoption of Mr. Mackey. Her father, Dr. Bryant, was her mother's first husband. He lived for many years in California. Miss Bryant-Mackey was horn in the Golden State some two and twenty years ago. She is petite, her features being small and per-fect. She has long, soft auburn hair, with a slight natural wave; her eyes are dark and bright, with long eye lashes, and her complexion pale olive and very clear. he is remarkably vivacious and interesting. She has lived in Paris since 1874, with the exreption of brief visits to America. Her bject abroad has been the thorough training fher mind and the study of the arts, and he may now be said to have completed her education in every particular. She is a thorough linguist, speaking five different lan-gnages, besides which she is a most accom-plished musician, with a sweet voice.

## THE BRIDEGROOM.

The full name and title of the gentleman to whom this young and charming American irl was united is Don Fernando Julien olonna, Prince di Galatro. He was born in 858, and on the death of his uncle, Don Mare Antoine Colonna, will succeed to the itle, property and palace of this, one of the idest houses in Italy. The Colonnas, who have slways been a powerful, noble amily, have four lines reaching out family, have four lines reasonable from the ancestral tree. One branch the famous Roman family, immensely yealthy and widely known. As old as the colonna Stigliano line, to which our young rince belongs, the Roman branch is, how ver, of less royal blood than is the Neapolian house. The residence of Don Fernando's ancle is Naples, and has been that of his an-vestors for many centuries. He and his are relatives of the royal Bour-bons of Naples and the two Sicilies. They assert that one of their ancestors ught from Jerusalem the pillar to which lesus Christ was bound when he was scourgpe Martin V., many powers of the Church

would be made to make her as happy as the THE ADOPTED DAUGHTER OF THE GREAT day was long and her life as bright and joyous as the sunny sky of Italy has ever shone over. In due course of time a latter came from America containing Mr. Mackey's consent to this marriage. This good news was forwarded to the Prince, who soon got leave of absence from his regiment and hurried up to Paris to throw himself at the feet of Miss Mackey.

SCOTCH NEWS.

EMIGRATION FROM THE CLYDE. -During the month of December 639 emigrants, of whom 413 were British and 226 foreigners, sailed from the Clyde. Of that number, 586 went to the United States, 37 to Australia and New Zealand, and 16 to other parts.

DEATH OF A '32 VETERAN. -The death took place on Monday, in Errol, Perthshire, of Mr. James Wilson, at the age of 76, who was known throughout the Carse of Gowrie during the '32 ngitation as the " big drummer ' of the Errol band, then the best that entered Perth at election times.

UNLET FARMS IN EAST LOTHIAN .--- We Daily Review) recently called attention to the large amount of land in Kincardineshire hald in Sir Thomas Gladstone's own hands. We are informed that in East Lothian also nearly fifty farms are unlet, and that most of the skilled agriculturists who have been SENATOR EVARTS ON THE MATTER-BOSS obliged to quit their farms are Liberals or Nonconformists,

A meeting of the Scottish Land and Labor League, which is the Glasgow branch of the Socialist League, was held on Sunday night that the senate was yet theirs. It was forin the Albion Halls, Mr. James Mavor in the chair. There was a large attendance, Andreas Schen and A. K. Donald, from the Edinburgh branch, addressed the meeting. The speeches, which were all of an out and out Socialist character, were received with enthusiastic approval by the audience.

DEATH OF "HEATHER JOCK."-On Satur day morning, at Bridge of Weir, William Brodie, better known as "Heather Jock," passed away at the ripe ago of 80. Deceased had a most eventful life. For over 30 years he was a most popular favourite among country lads and lasses, and children in every town, village, or clachan in the counties of Ayr, Lanark, Dumfries, Renfrew, Dumbarton, &..., and will long be remembered for his dramatic rendoring of "Bonnie Annie Laurie.'

A YEAR'S MARRIAGES IN SOUTH LEITH.-During the year 1884 the number of mar-riages which took place in South Leith was 293, as compared with 362 in the previous year. In connection with the various denom-The family counts among its members | inations were the following :- Church of Scotland, 145; United Presbyterian, 32; Free, 50; Ruman Catholic, 26; Episcopal, copal and by declaration, S. Nine males and 14 females signed with a cross. BLOCK ON THE RIVER .- The large steamer Norwegian, of the Allan Line, while coming up the river on Saturday morning took the a part of her cargo the tugs managed to get her off, but she again took the ground opposite Erskine House, and, her bows going into the sandbank, she canted round and lay across the river, blocking up the passage. A large Clan Liner going down and a number of smaller craft also took the ground, and for a time the navigation of the river was inconveniently interfered with. MR. REDMOND, M. P., IN LINLITHGOWSHIRE. -Mr. Redmond, M.P., in speaking at a meeting at Broxburn in connection with the local branch of the Irish National League, charged the press of England and Scotland with deliberately misrepresenting the actions and motives of the Irish Parliamentary party. In regard to their policy in the House of Commons, they had found by experience that systematic obstruction was a most powerful weapon if they wanted to secure the attention of Parliament to Irish affairs; and recognizing what they had been able to accomplish in the past by this means, they meant to use it in the future.

a nuvice, he was sent to Rome to complete THE ANARCHISTS OF EUROPE. his education. He arrived in Rome in 1869, and a year later when the Italians invaded the city, he returned to Monte Casino the mother house of the Benedic-tines. He remained there, however, only a short time, being sent to the university at Insbruck, Austria, to study under the Jesuits. He was ordained a priest there in 1874, and the next year he returned to America and be

came an instructor in the college at St. Vin-cent's Abbey. His health failing, he spent two or three years in Newark, and then Archabbot Boniface appointed him Prior of St. Vincent's. Father James, about two years ago, gave up that position, and accept-ed the chair of Professor of Dogmatic Theol ogy.

The new Abbott of the Newark Abbey may retain Prior Gerard or select another monk for the position of Prior. When his election as Abbot is approved by the Pope, he will name the day and place for his formal elevation to the new dignity. An Abbot wears a mitre and ranks with a Bishop, but he cannot ordain.

The new Abbot of the North Carolina Abbey is now stationed in Savannah, and is a member of the council of Bishop Gross. He is 53 years old, and is a native of Bavaria. He also was formerly a Prior in St. Vincent's Monastery.

# UNITED STATES POLITICS.

KELLY STILL LIVES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.-In a speech last night Evarts congratulated the Republicans tunately well armed and defended in constitutional power to hold in check the national executive and the lower house. He said "I believe that the Republican party in heart and soul, in purpose and in principle and ic the array of power is substantially of the same make-up as it was in 1860 when first it laid its hand on the government of the United States, and it I could doubt the justice of this judgment I should be confirmed in it when I turn to look at the Democratic party and see it the same in heart and soul, in purpose and in principle, as in 1860. In strength it is com body and posed of the Southern States with a contin gent and casual fragment picked up from the sturdy loyal people of the Northern States. Indeed in political organization the Demo-

crutic party, as now brought into power, is worse adjusted in relations between North and South than it was in 1860, and I believe that when we shall next enter a contest for the conduct of the government, we are as sure as that election day shall come around that both in this State and country at large the Republiwill be rei 13 : Congregational, 4 : Evangelical Union, then we shall have settled forever that odious 4: Weslevan, 9; Primitive Methodist, 2; and dangerous element that has disturbed us for 40 years, a solid South. I believe that if disturbing influences are removed the questions looking towards nourishment of our industries will have proper attention, and all heresies, which though they shake yet can't ground nearly opposite Bowling, and for a shatter our country will be done away time blocked up the river. After discharging with." Evarts predicts that when Republicans get into power again they will stay until the suppression of the suffrage at the South is suppressed. The speaker was enthusiastically applauded. The report that John Kelly was danger-ously ill isfalse, Mrs. Kelly said last evening that her husband was feeling splendidly.

PARIS THEIR TRYSTING PLACE

The Doings and Plans of the Disturbers of Society

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The recent explosions in London have caused much comment here. They prove amongst other things that the era of dynamite has begun, and that although scientifically in its infancy, a coloseal scheme of destruction is being prepared which will involve some common action amongst the Powers of Europe. Those who are best informed state that France is the chief oppouent to this understanding. French anarchists are loud in speech ; but their anarchy is cheap and their apostles are mere pedants. The trial which concluded last Saturday morning at the Seine Assize Court would have probably excited more notice had not the day brought forth events touching nearer home. The revolutionaries of the Salle Levis were types of the present situa-tion in France. Unable to obtain artillery and to repeat the insurrection of 1871, they have at least succeeded in begetting a class of French citizens full of hate egainst God and humanity. Blasphemy cannot long remain theoretical, and the thought ful observer will do well to consider every new phase of the secret society movement. Paris, too, is not alone the capital of France, but the gathering place of the conspirators of the world. Nothing, probably, can be more pioturesque than to study the haunts of each secret society in Paris. Beginning with the Nihilists, we find that the great Muscovite conspiracy is strongly represented. A lending library and house of call exist within a stone's throw of the Irish college, in which

Prince Orloff knows of THE MIHILIST TRYSTING PLACE,

and the police of the well known "third section" are indefatigable in watching members during their journeys between Paris and Ge-neva. At the latter place there is a branch Nihilists establishment. The aim the French Anarchat educating ists daring. During his exile in Geneva Henry Rocheforte became acquainced with the chiefs e dislike foreigners has done much to hinder this fusion. We next come to Italian revolutionists. These hold their meetings at La Villette, near to the church of the German Jesuit Fathers in the Rue Lafayette. It need scarcely be said that the chief aim of these conspirators is the taking away of the last shred of independence from the Holy Sce. In a meeting held last Sunday one speaker declared that the present semblance of a modus vivendi between Italy and the Pope was a betrayal of Italian Unity. The last word of Italian Unification, he added, would never be said until Leo XIII. had been driven from Rome. If the House of Savoy neglected its duty in this respect it would have to go and be succeeded by

moment. It any case it is to be hoped that | THIRTEEN the Powers of Europe will speedily agree to counteract the violence of the present pro-paganda. Without interfering with the liberty of speech it would at least be possible to prevent the development of a new peril which may affect considerably the future of Europe. Meanwhile, the Bishops of France are doing their duty. Monseigneur Fava, of Grenoble, has issued a pastoral to his clergy exhorting them to follow the instructions of the Holy Father, and to endeavor, by every means in their power, to conquer the great modern enemy of the Church, in the shape of secret societies of all kinds.

THE REGIMENTS IN THE SOUDAN.

CHANGES IN THEIR TITLES-COLONELCIES FROM THE RANKS-THE LATE COLONEL

EYRE-FROM PRIVATE TO COLONEL.

When the Imperial troops were withdrawn from Caaada about fifteen years ago they left many old pensioners and discharged men behind them in Montreal, and since then a great many officers and men who embarked for England or went to other foreign stations with their corps have re-turned to make Canada their home. Since those days many great and rudical changes have taken place in the British army, and, amongst them, several most unpopular with the old soldier. Perhaps there is none more so than the decision of the War Office authorities to change the names of regiments, and do away torever with the many little badges and cistinctions worn on the buttons, accoutrements or colors of the different corps. These were won on hard fought battle fields, and were granted in years gone by to regiments lad. for some particular act of bravery or devotion, and were thought much of. But now, when reading a newspaper. it is impossible for the old soldier to follow up the career of every plot is hatched. The groups are re-presented by students of both sexes, who live the military topics of the lay, is at a loss to in a kind of nefarious community. One of the maxims of the Nibilists is to follow some find out in what part of the world his old corps is serving. An old soldier of the 24th Regiment to day enquired what had become avocation, and to endeavor to excel in it. of his corps, and he was informed that they are no longer the 24th, but are now called the South Wales Borderers. Such is the case with the rest of the army under what is called the territorial system and numbers are totally abolished, and the regiments are now designated mostly by the names of counties in England. In reading news from the Soudan it will be interesting up to the level of their own to know the regiments at present in the field, ng. During his exile in Geneva Henri with their old and new titles-new titles bracketed :- 1st Battalion 18th [Royal Irish of the Nihilist party. An endeavor is now Regiment]; lst do. 19th [Princess of Wales being made to render the link stronger; but up to now the dislike of the French to [Royal Sussex Regiment]; 35th Regiment [South Staffordshire Regiment] ; 42nd High-46th Regiment [2nd Battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry]: 49th Regiment [1st Battalion of the Berkshire Regiment] ; 50th Kent Regiment] ; 56th Regiment [2nd Battalion Essex Regiment] ; 3rd Battalion 60th Rifles [3rd Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps] ; 70th Regiment [2nd Battalion East [1st Battalion of the Cameron Highlanders.] Among these regiments there are many proud of their old titles. And heading them the Royal Irish is one of the most distinguished. Carrying a string of battles on their colors and distinguishing themselves wher-ever they have been called upon to serve, The first into Tel El Keber and lastly gaining Lord Wolseley's prize for making the quickest march across the desert. The 35th in cormer days wore Orange facings, but when quartered in Ireland this was objectionable to the people and they were changed. Everyone has heard of the Black Watch and the 42nd Highlanders will always be remembered as such. The 46th were the only regiment in the service who wore the red shako ball, a mark of distinction given them in days gone by for particular bravery in the field The 50th, as they were ironically called the dirty half hundred, with their black facings, and the 56th, the Pompodours. who, when the celebrated Madame de Pompodour visited England, honored them by giving each soldier a rosette of her favorite blue which color they wore as their facings antil the territorial changes took place. There are many more regiments now under orders and on the way to the Soudan besides the cavalry and artillery in the field. Among all the officers commanding these regiments the late Col. Eyre was the only one who rose to the command of his regiment (38th) from the ranks. There are many cases where the private soldter gains his commission, but few where he rises to the command of his regiment, or to the rank of a general. Besides Colonel Eyre, there are a few others on record. Colonel Richard Wadeson, who died last January and was Lieut. Governor of Chelsea Hospital, London, passed thirteen years in the ranks prior to gaining his commission as an ensign in the 75th Regiment. He was at the time sergeant-major of the regiment, and for his conspicuous gallantry at Delhi got his promotion. He was subsequently adjutant and commanded the 75th for five years, from December 1875 to 1880. Sir John Elley, colonel of the Royal Horse Guards, was once a private trooper in the regiment. The other cases being as follows :-- Colonel Edward Seager to the command of the 8th Royal Irish Huslittle need be said. The Mongruet Boudier | sars ; Major General McKay to the command of the 12th Regiment, this officer first joining as a drummer boy in the 19th Foot; Major-General Thompson, who sold out as Colonel of the 50th Regiment, and the late Colonel Wm. McBean, a Crimean hero, decorated with the Victoria Cross, who rose to the command of the 93rd Highlanders; Colonel Peter McDonald, to 13th Light Infantry; Colonel Edward Conran, and Colonel McAuley, who commanded West Indian' regiments, and Col-

PRICE --- FIVE CENTS

BY AN EXPLOSION AT THE VALE COLLIERY -SEVEN OTHERS MORE OR LESS HURT -SAD SCENES AT THE PIT MOUTH.

MINERS KILLED

HALIFAN, Feb. 11 .- At nine o'clock last night an explosion occurred in the "Old Pit" of the Vale colliery, at Westville, Pictou, just after the night shift had gone in. The heavy storm prevented news being received here ast night, the telegraph wires being down. The scenes about the pit mouth this morning were most affecting, groups of miners, with the friends of victims, standing about in painful expectation, waiting for the ascent of the cage bringing the dead or wounded hodies. It is learned that twentytwo persons were in the mine at the time of the disaster, thirteen of whom met their death instantaneously. The work of rescue was pushed with the utmost vigor, and all the bodies have been recovered.

### THE DEAD

are as follows :-- Hugh S. Cameron, pump engine driver, leaving a wife and two chil-dren; Phillip M. Beth, stableman, leaving a wife; John A. Campbell, deputy overman, leaving a wife and family; Daniel Kennedy, miner, leaves a wife and large family ; Neil McKinnon, miner, unmarried ; Thes. Ryan, miner, unmarried ; Patrick Foley, of Westville, miner, leaving a wife and two children ; John Grant, miner, leaving a wife and three & children ; John W. Fraser, miner, leaving a wife and two children ; Daniel McNoil, miner, leaving a wife and large family; James Haggart, miner, leaving a wife and family; Jas. McLean, of Brookfield, Colchester county, unmarried; John A. McEachran, a

### THE RESCUED.

D. Adams and Alex. Reid, miners, aninjured; Thos. Guthrie, a lad, slightly burned; James Robertson, a lad, arm fractured in two places and face and body hadly burned; Robert Love, miner, thighs and legs severely burned; Alhan McDouald, miner, slightly injured; William McDouald, a lad, some-what hurned; John D. Campbell, a lad, slightly asphyxiated, but otherwise uninjured ; Hugh Lamont, shaftsman, slightly burned.

### THE CAUSE OF THE EXPLOSION

is attributed by the manager and others to the sudden opening of or coming upon a heavy feeder of gas, which, rushing out, was at once ignited by the lamps carried in the caps of the men. Mr. Greener explained the fact of the men not having safety lamps to the entire absence of any suspicion of the existence of gas in that locality, and it was not thought necessary to use more than the ordi-

the poetess, Victoria Colonna, the Irient of Michael Angelo, who lived in the early part of the sixteenth century, and whose erses descriptive of a romantic life are widey read at the present time. The Prince is ung, of many personal accomplishments. He is a thorough master of the English language and highly educated in many branches of literature and art.

#### THE STORY OF THE MATCH.

The match seems to be a purely love one. I am very glad of this, for the days of youth are like the spring of the year-the sowing ime of the seeds of happiness. Don Fernanlo and Miss Eva met for the first time last winter, and the lives of both date from that lay. Their original meeting was in Rome, at the house of a friend with whom she and her aunt, the Countess Telfener, were stay. ing. They liked each other from the start, and her heart used to flutter more than was ts wont when along about 5 o'clock tes the allant young prince presented himself before he fair one who had so deeply wounded him ith her tender glances.

The Mackeys returned to Paris, and in the mmer went out to their country palace, not ar from the capital. The prince followed them, and so, too, did a certain other one who hoped to build real castles in Spain by neans of an alliance with the rich Americaine. He succeeded in making a fool of himself and mon prince very jealous. A duel was talked of, and then Mrs. Mackey and her daughter departed for other When certain steamships had climes. een launched and baptized Madam and Miss Eva came back to this city. Very soon ar-rived a letter from Naples that called for a rompt answer from the occupant of the lansion in the Rue Tilsit. A lieutenant in he Italian army cannot have conges as often s he wants them any more than can officers in other armies. His duty as a soldier deained Don Fernando down at Verona, but his uncle, Prince di Galatro, came to the asistance of the brave young man whom Jupid had thus dared to wound. The id prince wrote a letter in which he asked ormally and frankly the hand of Mrs. Mackey's daughter for his nephew. To this dame replied that while it was true that Ir. Mackey was not Miss Eva's father, he had long since taken that paternal place in her young and innocent heart, and as her usband loved Eva very much, she had forwarded the substance of the prince's letter him for his personal consideration. he added, however, that she, her husband and her daughter were all Americans, who loved their country, its institutions and specially its matrimonial customs. Therere, said she. it would be quite out of quesion to think of arranging a dot or any other ort of wedding portion in advance, as is customary in Italy and other continental countries. In other words, so she oberved, if his nephew, Don Fernando. would have to be a la Americaine, and he Father James, as Prof. Zilliox has been pust not have any "great expectations." To called in the Order, is a son of Jacob Zilliwould gain another; that he would be studies. He remained there ton years, and the recital of which makes men's blood our. In Paris are Ranslavist or Arab. But their commanded the recital of which makes men's blood our. In Paris are Ranslavist or Arab. But their command of the 2nd batallion Royal Welsh. to her all that a father should be; that then, having joined the Benedictine Order as dle.

## TWO ABBOTS CHOSEN.

## AN INTERESTING ECCLESIASTICAL BLEC

TION AT NEWARK, N. J.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- One hundred Benedictine monks of the American Casinese Congregation, of which Archabbot Boniface is President, attended mass yesterday morn-ing in St. Vincent's Abbey, Westmore-land county, Pa, and joined in praying for the guidance of the Holy Ghost in their choice of Abbots for the new abbeys in Newark and North Carolina. They then swore on the Four Gospels to vote according to the dictates of conscience. The election for the Abbot of St. Mary's, Newark, was held first. In the scrutinium held on Tuesday five monks were nominated, among them being the Rev. Father James Zilliox, O.S.B., Professor of Dogmatic Theology at St. Vincenc's, and the Rev. Father which is soon to be raised to an abbey. One Gerard Pilz, the head of the Newark priory, hundred and six votes were cast, there being a few proxies. On the second ballot Father Zilliox received 62 votes and was declared elected, The election was conducted in a manner similar to that in which Popes are chosen by the Sacred College of Cardinals. The Rev. Fdther Oswald Moosmueller was then chosen Abbot of St. Mary's Help of Christians in Gaston county, North Carolina,

this the uncle prince replied that neither he lox, an Alsatian, and was born in Octofor his nephew asked for a single centissimo ber, 1849, at his father's present n the way of dot, that the daughter's hand home, 162 William street, Newark, and heart were quite enough. He also wrote, He will be the youngest Abbot in the n answer to Manual Abbat and the also wrote, He will be the youngest Abbot in the

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## CANADIAN INDEPENDENCE.

LONDON, Ont., February 13 .- The liberals of South Oxford have passed a resolution preferring independence to the proposed scheme of imperial federation.

## REFORM IN THE IRISH JUDICIARY.

DUBLIN, Feb. 14 .--- It is stated the Govern ment has devided to reform the present system of the judiciary in Ireland. There will be considerable reduction in the number of lrish judges and judicial staffs.

## PARNELL TO THE NATIONALISTS.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 15 .- Mr. Harrington, M.P., secretary of the Irish National League, has written a letter to President Egan announcing Mr. Parnell's inability to send to America two members of the lrish party, as requested by the American league. Every member will be required at the forthcoming aession of parliament to oppose the redistribu tion and the renewal of the crimes act measures Renewed exertion in America on behalf of the parliamentary fund is strongly urged.

## GUARDING PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Feb. 13. - The members of parliament infuture will not be allowed to introduce strangers into the galleries and lobbies. The speaker of the Commons will alone have the right to grant tickets of admission to visitors and he will only issue tickets to members for their friends after having received a week's notice, so that the antecedents of visitors can be inquired into. Turn stiles will be erected at the entrances to the galleries and lobbies, and experienced detectives will be posted there.

TERRIBLE ABUSES AND OUTRAGES. HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 11 .-- Mrs. Harriet Jeffrey Foot, a philanthropic English lady, has officially notified the Marquis of Lans-downe of the disgrace to civilization and barbarous cruelty practised on the paupers of Digby County, whose maintenance is sold at public auction. Among the cases of inhumanity mentioned are those of an old Waterloo veteran, half starved and clothed in coarse cottons in midwinter; an old woman who had to be buried in a square box, doubled up by rheumatism resulting from the cold and exposure; of another aged citizen who was kept in a barn and placed in his coffin before

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AN ITALIAN REPUBLIC.

It may easily be imagined that with a government like that of France an Italian revolutionary movement might be watched but never stamped out. Even the Gambettist programme in its integrity included the proclamation of a Trans-Alpine Republic. At all the assemblies of Italian revolutionists in Paris, the chair of honour is given to Amilcar Cipriani, who is now undergoing a term of penal servitude for a murder committed in Alessandria. The Spanish revolutionists form a small colony divided into two sections, the first and most respectable of these being Zorillists. Senor Ruiz Zorilla, who now lives in London, frequently visits Paris. Personally he is opposed to all individual attempts to murder or destroy on the ground of their inexpediency. The "Black Hand" group is composed of about seventy members, with secret signs of their own. These might well be called the Secret Laringhas. The fact that the ax Spanish Invincibles. The fact that the ex-Queen Isabella often lives in Paris has caused an excessive surveillance to be exercised upon these desperadoes. Their funds, too, are low, and they are for the most part refugees who have escaped to France. They were formerly "interned" at Perpignan and Rennes; but they have elowly dispersed, and are now to be found all over France. The German socialists are watched by a special service of police employed by Prince Hohenlohe, and under the superin-tendence of M. Beckmann. They mingle with French anarchists of the well-known 'anti-patriot" type. As one of their chief avewed objects is the avoidance of any war between France and Germany, they are not molested. As a rule, the German socialists in Paris are well educated. Their programme is that of Bakounine, but their practical hopes are founded upon the change which may come about at the death of the Emperor William. Of .

THE SO-CALLED IRISH CONSPIRACY

Agency has been employed to watch all Irish Nationalists in Paris. So far, the reports sent in have been grotesque in their incorrectness. At first the French Government employed one of their own police officirls: but the result was unsatisfactory, hence the employment of Madame Mongruet, who played an important part in the police of the Empire, and is believed rightly or wrongly, to have denounced the Abbé Duguerry to the

nary lamps. When the day shift left the landers [lat Battalion Royal Highlanders]; mine there was not the slightest indication of gas and the horrible event that so soon fol-lowed was to all the greatest shock from the entire absence of fear of such an event on the Battalion of the Berkshire Regiment; 50th Regiment [lst Battalion of the Royal West who are connected with other mines are unanimous in expressing their complete surprise that such an event should have occurred in a mine so generally considered safe and Surrey Regiment]; 75th Regiment [1st Bat-talion Gordon Highlanders]; 79th Regiment [bt Battelion of the (internet internet)]; 79th Regiment foot and latterly a second eight foot seam. During all that time no accident of any moment has occurred from explosions, and excepting the fatality of some ten years ago when the cage coutaining a number of men broke loose, killing six of them, the Vale colliery has been free from disaster. The mine is owned by a Montreal company, and has lately been raising more coal than any other in the country, averaging about 400 tons per day. Apart from the terrible affliction of the bereaved families, the affair must for a time prove a serious break. in the coal trade of the country. Every effort will be made to clear away the wreck and resume operations, but with the utmost diligence considerable time must ensue before this can be done. The wounded wen are doing well and out of immediate danger. The work of washing and dressing the blackened and often badly burned corpses is being done by kind friends of the bereaved. With one or two exceptions the bodies are but slightly mangled, the unfortunate deputy overman, Campbell, whose throat was badly cut by some flying pieces of wood or coal, being perhaps the most marked.

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 12.—At New Glas-gow this morning, Dr. Murray, of New Glasgow, went to the Vale colliery and em-panelled a jury. While he was completing his proparations, Inspector Gilpin visited the pit to acquire all possible information. The ac-cumulated debris and water prevented him from completing his examination. On his return the inquest began, by the coroner calling on the survivors and rescuers to tell their stories. The evidence of the officials and Deputy Inspector Manden showed that all care had been taken. The jury decided that the managers were blameless. During the day work has been carried on looking to the complete repair of the damage done to the pit. which is much less than at first expected The wounded men are all doing fairly, and it is expected that they will recover. There are thirty-three children and seven widows left by the accident.

## For THE POST and TRUE WINNESS.

FROST GEMS.

"To reign with Him as kings"—these words of fate Beem in the air this fair November morn, Yor wheresco'er we walk rich gems adorn Our path with regal pomp appropriate; Diamonds, in myriad nun.bers, scintillate, With purple by acinths; and rubiest ad; The magic opal's changing light is shed in mossy nooks—green gleaming emerside wait Man's royal steps as he goes forth in state. The violet-surre of the amethyst Glistens beside the sardonyx and beryl; Hat's royal steps as he goes forth in state. All set in sliver frost and goldan mist And so it well might eeem a way for kings To pass to Him from whom all glory springs. Louse, Gue, E. C. K. Low, Que.