

VOL. LXI., NO. 45.

THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOEIC CHRONICLE, JUNE 3, 1891.

PRICE 5 CENTS:

A GRAND PROCESSION.

THE FETE DIEU CELEBRATION.

Thousands of People in Line-Tho Largest Procession Ever Seen in this City for Some Time.

The Fete Dieu procession on Sunday that has been heald for years in this city. The weather was simply beautiful though perhaps a trifle too hot for the processionists, and certainly so for the processionists, and certainly so for the decreased who through the streets and thousands who thronged the streets and patiently waited for hours to see the patients water for nours to see the pageant pass. From early morning the streets were crowded, while those who were to take part in the celebration bewere to take part in the celebration began gathering in the vicinity of the Church of Notre Dame as early as 7 o'clock. The air was filled with the music of the many bands, as society after so-ciety from the different parishes began toarnive, and although it was announced tharnve, and althought to was announced that the procession would be moving at 830 o'clock it was fully an hour later before it was under way. Notwithstanding the rast multitude which packed the streets on the route the police kept advisable order and a free passage way for mirable order and a free passage way for the procession. The officers and men looked exceedingly well in their new white helmets and full dress uniforms. The start was made from Notre Dame at 9:30 o'clock, the following being the

ORDER OF PROCESSION: Squad of Police, 10 men with sergeant. Parishioners of Notre Dame. ST. CUNEGONDE BRASS BAND,

Scholars of the Sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame. The orphans of St. Joseph's congregation of the Mary Immaculate. UNION CANADIENNE BAND.

Parishioners of St. Louis.
Congregation of the Holy Name of Mary.
The ladies of the societies of St. Ann; of the
Happy Death; of the Holy Family and of the
Adoration.
Children of St. Jean Baptiste Boarding

Schools.
Parishioners of St. Charles. BAND. The ladies of the Grey Numery.
The pupils of the Christian Brothers Schools.
Parish of St. Gabriel.
St. Gabriel's Temperance Society.
The League of the Sacred Heart.

Temperance Societies (6).
The Association of Dry Goods Merchants.
Parishloners of Notro Dame du Bon Consouli. BAND.

Parishioners of St. Jean Baptiste. The scholars of Mount St. Louis Academy. Scholars of the Normal School.

BAND. Parishioners of Sacre-Cœur. Parishioners of St. Bridget's, Pupils of the St. Mary's College. MOUNT ROYAL COLLEGE BAND.

Students of Mount Royal College,
Parishioners of St. Joseph and St. Antoine,
Parishioners of St. Anne,
Parishioners of St. James,
Parishioners of St. James,
Parishioners of St. James,
Parishioners of Notre Dame and ellizens not
members of any society.
Choir of Notre Dame.
The Clergy in full robes.
The dais, 'heath which walked His Grace
Archishop Fabre earrying the Sacred Host.
Sheriff Thibaudeau and Recorder Demonlizny with cocked hats and in full robes.
The judges and members of the Bar.
BAND. BAND.

St. Patrick's Society. Tee parishioners of St. Hatrick's.

The 65th Mount Roya a guard of honor at either side of the dais, while the whole available force of the palace guarded the procession, marching on either side, 40 paces apart. The young ladies and children dressed in white, many with handsome uniforms presented a beautiful appearance.

The route of the procession, this year avery short one, was Notre Dame Bon secours, St. Paul, St. Francois-Xavier and St. James streets, Place d'Armes to the church

In the door way of Bonsecours church the repository was arranged. A most handsomely decorated altar had been erected, while the whole front of the church was profusely draped. When the Archbishop arrived at the repository be ascended the altar and gave the benediction of the blessed sacrament, the vast multitude kneeling to receive the blessing, while the 65th presented arms the hand playing the general salute. It is estimated that there were from twenty to twenty-tive thousand people in the procession, which took three hours and forty minutes to pass a given point maiching from four to eight deep.

The decorations on the route were profuse and handsome. The streets were lined with evergreens and above were spanned with streamers and strings of flags, while magnificent arches were erected at the corners of Notre Dame and Claude, Notre Danie and Bonsecours and St. Paul and St. Jean Baptiste.

CATHOLIC IMMIGRANTS.

The Pope Urged to Follow National

Lines in Church Work in America. Berlin, May 28.—It is learned here that Herr Cahensly has been the principal mover in the efforts of the European Catholic emigration societies to induce the Pope to follow distinct national lines in fostering the Church work among Catholic immigrants in America. Herr Cahensly only recently returned here from Rome, where he had gone to lay before Leo XIII. the memorial formulated last December at Lucerne by the confrence of representatives of Catholic emigration societies of different coun

The memorial which was presented to the Pope suggests that the immigrants various nationalities should be formed into separate parishes, congregations or missions; that those parishes should be in charge of priests of the same nation-

are no Christian public schools, parochial schools should be established, and as far as possible a separate school be provided man, and saw clearly that young men in for every nationality; that the priests this province, who wish to succeed in who devote themselves to the services of the commercial world, must be thorough the immigrants should have all the rights, privileges, favors and the like which are enjoyed by the priests of the country; that Catholic associations of different kinds, such as mutual and protective societies, should be founded; and

CATHOLIC ORDINATIONS.

List of those Ordained to the Priesthood and other Orders by Archbishop Fabre.

The Archbishop of Montreal has made

the following ordinations:—
Tonsure, Theology—Messrs. A. A. Dequoy, C. J. Lamarche, E. J. Lamoureux, J. J. McCarthy, F. X. D. Vallieres, Montreal; J. McDonald, N. McDonald, Anticonich, T. J. Loughly, Proceedings, T. J. Loughly gonish; T. J. Loughlin, Brooklyn; P. Connolly, G. P. Murphy, P. O'Dowd, Du-F. M. Sullivan, Grand Rapids G. P. Murphy, Hamilton; F. O'Neill, Hartford; W. A. McDonagh, Kingston; D. Forster, J. V. Tobin, London; H. E. P. Saindon, Nesqually; G. D. Bourbeau, H. J. Desaulniers, A. J. McDonald, Nico let; J. E. Hughes, Providence; A. J Belivenu, St. Boniface; P. H. Boland, T. M. Donovan, G. F. Flynn, P. S. McGrath. Springfield; A. J. O'Malley, M. J. Reddin,

Philosophy—N. Bourbonnais, J. Des-carries, Z. Descarries, L. Desjardins, J. Dupuis, L. Gagnier, G. L. Gauthier, O. Gauthier, A. Guindon, J. Latour, A. Mc-Gowan, D. Meloche, A. Perron, Mont-roal; J. Dwyer Burlington; W. Kinney, Grand Rapids; J. Grenier, Hartford; A. Muchlenkamp, C. Schmit, Lacrosse; P. McCooey, J. McGill, Manchester; A. Lane, Oregon City; T. McQuade, Portland; J. Lennon, Providence; G. Dixon, Scranton; L. Girou, Sherbrooke; J. Lindsman. Syracuse; Minehan, Toronto.

Minor orders—Messrs. G. P. Berneche, A. J. Curotte, C. G. Descarries, J. B. Desrosiers, A. J. Jacques, F. Jobin, F. J. Roy, O. J. Valois, Montreal; E. J. Hopkins, Brooklyn; F. Babineau, Chatham; W. J. Banfield, E. J. Dougherty, Dubuque; W. E. Young, Halifax; D. J. Downey, London; G. G. Schmalholz, A. A. Lamontagne, Rimouski Peoria: E. J. B. Decelles, St. Hyacinthe; D. J. Sheehan, Springfield; S. M. Murphy Syracuse.

Sub-Deaconate-Messis, L. E. Perrin J. V. Piette, Montreal; D. J. M. Cameron, A. McDonald, R. McKenzie, Antigonish W. B. Farrell, Brooklyn; E. L. Dullard, J. S. McKeegan, Dubuque; D. A. Haily M. P. McCarthy, Hartford; M. Mc Cormack, C. A. Parent, London: R. J. Cotter, Ogdensburg: J. P. Donovan, Pontiac; A. Carrier, Providence; J. J. Gannon, San Francisco; J. W. Dolan, M. Leonard, P. J. O'Malley, Springfield:

J. Leonard, P. J. O'Malley, Springfield:
M. H. Bergeron, St. Hyacinthe.
Deaconate—E. J. Auclair, A. J. Mageu,
Montreal; J. J. Horstield, J. L. Clark,
Hartford; V. A. St. Germain, Nicolet;
R. J. McAchen, Pontiac; P. M. Benoit,
St. Hyacinthe; J. J. Toomey, St. Louis:
W. H. Adrian, J. J. Howard, Springfield,
Priests—M. Bauparlant, F. X. Chalifoux,
Montreal; C. Houle, Manchester; E.
Geoffry, Rigaud; M. Roberge, Joliette.

AN IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

A New Dominionn Convent in the State of New York.

The feast of "Corpus Christi," was kept with unusual ceremonies in the Monastery of the Nuns of St. Dominic, at Hunt's Point, Westchester County, New York. At 9.30 a.m. Archbishop Corrigan begun the blessing of the chapel and building with the usual ceremonies, as prescribed w the Roman Ritual. During the ser vice the walls of the edifice were sprinkle within and without with blessed water The Litany of the Saints was sung with tine effect by the clergy, the responses being made by the nuns. Every part of the building was visited by the Arch-bishop, and the impressive ceremony was losed by a prayer before the altar. The olemn mass followed, celebrated by the Rev. Denis J. McMahon, chaplain of the Monastery, assisted by the Rev. Charles H. Colton, of St. Stephens Church, as deacon and the Rev. Joseph H. Bigley. of the Church of St. Elizabeth, as sub deacon. The Master of Ceremonies was the Very Rev. Mgr. Charles E. McDon-nell. After the mass the sermon was delivered by Archbishop Corrigan, who spoke highly of the work of the nuns and their Mother Prioress. The procession of the blessed sacrament followed, the Host in the golden ostensorium being carried by the Archbishop to the altar in the main cloister, where benediction was given. The church attached to the monastery was built by John D. Crimmins in memory of his deceased wife. It has been stated that this is the first cloistered convent in the United States. But there is one in Newark, New Jersey

A Departure.

Rev. Bro. Denis, president of Mount St. Louis institute, has been removed to Quebec to take charge of the head house of the order in that city. This gentleman is regarded as one of the ablest edu-cators in his order. His career has been remarkably successful. By his tact and enterprise he has made Mount St. Louis ality as the people; that in those parts of the country where immigrants of different nationalities have settled, but in too limited numbers to form themselves into separate parishes, according to nationality, the priests in charge of such anionality, the priests in charge of such anionality and be conversant with their respective language; that wherever there is followed in the majority of our Canaone of the most flourishing educa-

The Church in the United States.

London, June 1.—The Pope has personally written a letter to Cardinal Gibbons regarding American ecclesiasti-cal affairs, and especially respecting the nomination of bishops. The Pope himself will nominate a coadjutor to the Archbishop of Santa Fe.

A Gloomy View.

Dublin, May 28.—Archbishop Croke to-day said:—"I am greatly atraid the cause of home rule is lost. Within the last four months I have heard several staunch intelligent Irishmen say that considering all that has occurred since the revelations were made in the O'Shea divorce case, and the strange turn some of the Irish party and a certain section of our people have taken, preferring the interest of one man to the cause of their country, we have given both friends and foce to believe that we are at present utterly unfit for home rule."

The Newloundlanders.

London, June 1 .-- Although Lord Salis oury told the House of Lords on Friday night that the French Government would accept the suspension of the Newfound land bill uneasiness prevails in the Foreign Office regarding M. Ribot's exact view of the practical abandonment of a measure which Lord Salisbury is pledged to pass. Ministerialists do not consider the Newfoundland difficulty by any means a settled thing, though they admit the dispute between the Home Government and the colony is for a time closed. Lord Salisbury spoke with hesi-tancy on the situation. He declared the House was now pledged to support any further legislation necessary to carry out the treaty obligations, but, he added, as to the result of the proceedings of the House of Commons, he must speak with reserve.

An Important Imporial Incident.

London, May 20.-The Queen's Birthday honors list is chiefly notable for omissions. Only three names of Cana-dian interest are included. Sir George Stephen is made a peer, Robert Gillespie, chairman of the Canada Company, is made a knight, General Sir John Ross, commanding the troops at Halifax, is made G. C. B.

The Times says: "Sir George Stephen' honor is the first instance of colonial services being recognized by a Peerage." The Times claims it is an indication that the present Government exceeds previous Governments in the desire to draw closer the bonds of union with the

The Pall Mall Gazette says it is an im perial incident, the beginning of a colonial House of Lords; the first swallow of the summer of colonial recognition. It urges that the honor be followed by the adoption of the principle of colonial life

Found Dead.

A woman, name unknown, was found ring dead on the Montmorency road Quebec, near the falls, on Sunday after-noon. A ginger beer bottle partly filled with water was lying beside her. In one hand she held an empty tumbler and in the other a package of Paris gueen. It was evidently a case of suicide. It appeared that she had walked out in the morning and stopped on the way to ask to have the bottle filled with water, tellng people that she was going to walk to the falls. That was the last seen of her till she was found dead. The coroner was notified and she was brought into morgue. She was a woman of 36 or 38 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, fair and slight, with her hair cut short. She were a black dress, brown rubber circular, dark red straw hat and had three rings, two of them gold, on her fingers. She was evidently a stranger Her clothing was marked "Annie B."

A Horrible Crime.

A terrible tragedy was enacted at Berlin Falls, N. H., last Thursday. John Donnelly, a river driver coming from the l'enobscott river, and regarded as a dangerous character, went into a butcher's store, and seizing a large knife, rushed out on the street with it. The first man he met was a policeman, and he slashed at him right and left, wounding him upon the body and arms. The blood poured from the wounds and he fell upon the sidewalk. He had a loaded pistol in his hand, and could have shot the fellow, but had not sufficient presence of mind. Donnelly then rushed at some men on a plat form near Mr. Steinfold's store. Mr. William Wilson stepped forward and struck him with a club, but not strong enough to disable him. Donnelly then closed with him, and with one dreadful slash disembowelled him. He fell to the ground and died within 15 minutes. A man named Howard Wight rushed forward and knocked Donnelly down with a baseball bat. The murderer was arrested. The policeman is not expected to recover. The presumed motive for the deed was that Donnelly, who was half crazed with drink, wanted to kill some Jews. The store from which he got the knife is kept by a Jew named Staples. The people say that Donnelly knew perfectly well what he was about.

SIR JOHN DYING.

A HEAVY NATIONAL CALAMITY.

The Premier Suddenly Struck Down by Paralysis-Fighting Death for Days -General Grief Expressed on all Sides-Messages from the Queen.

The greatest consternation was caused on Friday and Saturday last from end to end of the Dominion, and far outside its borders, when it became know that Sir John Macdonald, who had been in indifterent health for some days, had been so sorely stricken down with paralysis and hemorrhage of the brain as to leave no hope of his recovery. On Wednesday the Premier while resting quietly complained of numbness in his side, and medical investigation proved it to be a mild form of paralysis. On Friday he rested quietly, and after the consultation of the three physicians, he rested quietly. He seemed to be much better in the morning, and even when, at 4 o'clock, the family physican, Dr. Powell, paid the Premier a visit he found him resting comfortably. He sat chatting for a few minutes, when he was horrified to see a dreadful change come over his patient and, as near as possible at 4.15, the old chieftain's wonderful nervous vitality gave a spurt and was succeeded by hemorrhage of the brain and another and

more severe stroke of paralysis, which deprived the invalid of his power of ly after 9 o'clock caused a most painful impression around the Parliament buildings, and all business was immediately suspended. Dr. Powell's bulletin, dated s o'clock, was posted up in the main corrider, and was eagerly scanned by members and others present, to the majority of whom the news came with terrible shock, for although it was generally known that Sir John was ill, no one expected so solemn a message. That bul letin was in these words :-

EARNSOLIFFE, May 29, '91-8 p.m. Sir John Macdonald suffered a relapse this afternoon while I was with him at 4.15. He is quite conscious at present, but his condition is most critical.

D. R. POWELL, M. D.

THE SAD NEWS spread with marvellous rapidity. Many stalwart head was bowed in the deepest orrow. Political follower and political toe lost sight of party considerations in the wave of deep human sympathy which swept over all this unexpected intelligence. Each waited anxiously for additional tidings from Earnseliffe. It came shortly before 10 o'clock, and was received by Sir Hector Langevin. The note paper with its mournful tidings was passed around to one minister after another and the members and spectators could see from their expression that all hope was abandoned. It was a historic moment. The debate in progress immediately lost its interest in the face of the tears in his eyes and emotion swaying his figure, he announced to Parliament and the country that bad news had been received from his old chieftain, with

whom he had served and battled for so many years.
Sir Hector said:-Mr. Speaker, we have known for the last few days that the Premier has been lying ill at his residence. I have the painful duty to announce to the House that the news from Earnscliffe, just received, is that the First Minister has had a relapse and that he is in a most critical condition. We have reports from the medical men in attendance on the right hon. gentlemanance they do not seem to believe that he can live many hours longer. Under these circumstances I will move, seconded by Mr. Laurier, that the debate be now ad journed.

As was most due partisan strife was swept aside and Hon. Mr. Laurier was himself overcome with emotion as ne seconded the

MOTION FOR ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Speaker, under such sad circum-stances, it is also a painful duty for me to second the motion of the hon gentleman. The community will, of course, be shocked to hear the sad news, and I am sure it will not be possible to proceed with the business further. I second the motion.

The House adjourned in silence, and the members broke in twos and threes to talk over the sad intelligence. The ministers were speedily surrounded by eager searchers after additional information, but in vain. It seemed as if a pall had descended upon the chamber and the corridors which a few brief moments before had been burstling with activity and full of the strife of party. Each spoke with bated breath and no other subject was discussed save the one fact that the Father of Confederation was or what was believed to be his deathbed Groups of members and friends remained in the House until a late hour awaiting the latest intelligence, hoping against hope, yet finding it difficult indeed, to believe that the old leader, who was so active and hearty in the house on Friday evening, was struggling with that foe which all must meet some day and to which all must in due course succumb Sir John exhibited his great vitality

up to the time of the last stroke. Al though he has been confined to the house since Monday he has in that time transacted an amount of public business which any other man would consider a burden. So late as Friday morning he sent for several of his colleagues in the cabinet and discussed public affairs with them, paying especial attention to Hon. John Haggart and Mr. Collingwood structure commenced.

Schreiber, to whom he gave explicit and lucid instructions concerning the business of the Department of Railways and Canals. Sir John Thompson was the last of his colleagues to converse with him this afternoon.

The arms and

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENGE were received from Her Majesty, the Princess Louise, Lord Lorne, the Marquis of Lansdowne, and many prominent statesmen and others in Europe. To the message of the Princess Louise, Sir John

dictated his own reply at 2 p.m.:

"Many thanks for your gracious me All day Saturday and Sunday the veteran statesman seemed to be hovering between life and death, the physicians issuing bulletins at regular intervals. The auxiety and concern, deep though they were before, grew as the hours went on, for there was a very general belief that attacks of the nature with whice the Premier was afflicted nearly always ended fatally within thirty-six hours of the stroke. Consequently the utmost apprehension was felt as to the probable events of the hours between midnight and dawn. Time went by with truly leaden feet, each click of the telegraph instrument, it was dreaded, would bring the worst news and the sound of horses hoofs upon the roadways of the Capital, as it was brought by the breeze in the quiet hours of midnight to the watching representatives of the people, seemed to carry with it a presentiment that all was over and that the messenger of death was on his way to Parliament hill. But they were false alarms. The hours went by without event and as the rays of speech. The alarming news reached the dawn began to break through the gray Parliament house from Earnscliffe short-mist of night and light up the Laurentian hills hope began to revive that the end was not yet to be and that the Almighty iu his wisdom had spared the illustrious life for a while longer. The newspaper men started off to Earnschiffe shortly

after 4 o'clock, HOPING FOR THE BEST.

yet ready for the worst. It was a critical It was an eventful visit. As hour. Earnscliffe was neared the reviving hopes received added strength. All was yet well. That, at least, was certain and when, a few moments later, Mr. Hugh John Macdonald came out with the good news that there and been very little change, but that, if anything, the invalid's condition had improved, a general prayer of thankfulness went up to heaven. But danger was not yet past and all that could be done was to pray that the im-provement might continue and to await the events of the day.

As Sunday wore on the watchers were surprized to note a slight improvement in the sufferer. At one time during the day the Premier indicated his desire to Mr. Fred White by a squeeze of the hand that he wished to have a crertain object. carried out of the room. His request was complied with. Mr. White then took his sent at the end of the bed, when a gentle kick from the Premier indicated hat he wanted another little service performed. His wish was understood and and carried out.

soon descend upon the country. All eyes were fixed upon Sir Hector, as, with him several spoonfuls of beef tea, which he swallowed without difficulty. By a funeral service over the remains were pressure of the hand he intimated that he would like to lie down, and when comfortably placed made some further signs, which we interpreted and ministered to his wants. Ten seconds after he made signs which the doctors were at a loss to understand. I was at the foot of the hed and to my surprise Sir John shoved his right foot and pushed me to atract my attention and this time I succeeded in interpreting his wish and, quite satisfied, he closed his eyes and went into a

comfortable sleep. Early on Monday morning the follow-bulletin named. Sir John very conscious. Seems to know everything going on Lady Macdonald induced to go to sleep.

Prayers were offered up at most of

THE CHURCHES

on Sunday. In St. Patrick's Church, Ottawa, Rev. Father Whelan said: "At this moment Sir John Macdonald, a great figure in Canadian history, a statesman who for nearly fifty years had been connected in the public life in Canada, and who for nearly all the period had guided her destinies, was lying at the roint of death. In this moment of his dire distress universal sympathy would be ex-tended, and even his political enemies would not deny him sympathy or offer of prayers for his recovery."

At the close of his sermon at St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto, His Grace Archbishop Walsh said a few touching words regarding Sir John Macdonald. 'The greatest of Canadians," said he, is now laying at the point of death. However much some of us may differ from him politically, we must all ac-knowledge his mental ability and the worth of his services to his country, and let us pray to God to assuage his pains and sufferings in bringing him home to his reward.'

(Continued on fifth page.).

Very Likely.

CITY OF MEXICO, May 29 .- A special from Acapulco says there is a well founded report there that the officers of the Esmeralda, which coaled Wednesday, have said that the fugitive Chilian vessel, the Etata, has gone direct to Melbourne, Australia, after having transferred the arms and ammunition bought in the United States to the Esmeralda. The officers of the cruiser have made no secret that they had communication with the Etata on the 19th instant.

and the latest the second seco

SIR A. A. DORION

DIES AFTER A BRIEF SICKNESS!

An Eminent Jurist and Public Man Loss to Society-Sketch of the Life of the Deceased.

The death of Sir A. A. Dorion, Cuist Justice of the Queen's Bench, Months is amounted. He was taken illion needay last with a slight cold, in was supposed, but subsequently his symptoms became alarming, and paralysis of the brain ensued. The general character-istics of his illness seem to have been similar to those of his old-time opponent, Sir John. He grew rapidly worse, and by Thursday afternoon his friends recognized that there were no hopes of his re-covery. On Sunday morning, about 7:80 o'clock, he passed quietly away, sur-rounded by his relatives and friends. He was conscious up the very last and was perfectly aware that death was approach-

ing and accepted the fact with resignation. His spiritual advisor, Rev. Father Guyon, visited him and administered the last sacraments of the church just prior to his death. Since his retirement from active political life the late Chief Justice had led a very quiet life. He resided with his son-in-law and his two daughters on Sherbrooke street. The deceased knight was born at Ste. Aime de la Perade, on the 17th January, 1818. His family was a distinguished one. His father represented Champlain in the L. C. Assembly; his grandfather. Pierre Bureau, had been a member of the same body; his brother, J. B. E. Dorion, (L'Enfant Terrible) a man of brilliant eloquence, was a member of the Canadian Assembly; another brother, Pierre Nere Dorion, became a member of the Canadian House of Commons. The late Chief Justice was educated at Nicolet college and call to the Bar in 1842. In 1863 he was appointed a Q.C. In 1877 he was created a knight. As a lawyer he occupied a distinguished position, was several times elected batonnier of the Montreal section, and was also batonniergeneral of the provincial Bar. He was elected to the parliament of Old Canada for Montreal in 1854 and sat till 1861, when he was defeated, but the next year was returned for Hochelaga, and represented that constituency till the Union, and after the Union till 1872, when he successfully contested Napierville. From August 2 to August 4, 1858, he was a member of the Executive Council of Canada with the portfolio of Crown Lands. He was Provincial Secretary from May, 1862, to January, 1863; Attorney-General for Lower Canada from May, 1863, to March, 1864, and Minister of Justice from November 7th, 1873, till June 1st, 1874, when he was elevated to the bench. He acted as administrator of the province several times. He married 1848, the daughter of Dr. Trestler of this city, who died many years ago. He leaves three daughters, one of whom is the wife of Mr. C. A. Geoffrion, Q.C., of Mr. Fred White, speaking of this, said : this city. The funeral of the deceased conveyed to the family vault in Cote des Neiges cemetery.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

The week's proceedings in Parliament have been unimportant. Mr. Tupper introduced a measure to provide for the exemption of steamboats when registered in the United Kingdom or elswhere, and in particular those plying the sum-mer on the river and Gulf of St. Lawrence, from the provisions of the Steamboat act as it now stood, which required a double inspection of those vessels, even although they held the certificate of the Imperial Board of Trade. The other clauses had reference to the issue of certificates for vessels in what was known as the limited service and obviating the necessity of men who had passed successfully examinations waiting until the Board of Steamboat Inspectors had issued their certificates before commencing their avocation. The measure has an important bearing on the shipping interest and some other minor business was advanced. On Thursday there was no house and on Friday after routine the motion being made for a Committee of Supply Mr. Lauries moved a resolution censuring Sir Charles Tupper, the High Commissioner in London, for his severe critisms on the Liberal party and the Grand Trunk Railway. The debate was in progress when the news of the sudden and fatal termination of the illness of Sir John Macdonald was received and a sudden adjournment took place. Since that daytthe house has practically done nothing, and has only acted in a formal. manner.

Tardy Justice.

The Government has decided to accede to the requests of the Northwest members that the Territorial volunteers who took part in the 1885 rebellion shall be put upon an equal footing with the regularly enrolled volunteers, who received land grants. Accordingly Sir Adolphe Caron has given notice of a lengthy resolution, providing that grants of land. lution providing that grants of land or scrip shall be made to members of the Regna Volunteer Company, of the Battleford Home Guards, of the Steel Scouts. and to any others who shall prove their qualifications. 10

Betains the Seat.

secret that they had communication with the Etata on the 19th instant.

London, June 1—At the Farliament, ary election, at Paisley to day Dunn (Gladstonian) received 4.145 votes against (Catholic church at Jeune Lorette has been completed and work on the new structure commenced.

London, June 1—At the Farliament, ary election, at Paisley to day Dunn (Gladstonian) received 4.145 votes against the last election Barbour (Home Rules arructure commenced.