# AUGUST 12, 1885.

### with the Wieness; that, if the subscribers to and promoters of Mr. 8 Parnell's fund had any idea that all the glamor of infinity would disappear from their vistas if "that statement" were given, they would be fully justified in declining to ask for it; or, if they had it already, that they should make every effort to, forget it, for why would suffer "all the glamorof infinity to be taken from their vistes," by a simple statement of what Mr. Parnell is trying to gain for Ireland, There is too much happiness in having the glamor of infinity in one's vistas to have it rudely interfered with by a commonplace statement. We

regret that space will not allow us to further enjoy the editorial comedy of the "only religious daily," and we reluctantly conclude. by quoting the final passage of its idiotic production :- " Mr. Parnell, though as a " man of the brutal Saxon blood he probably "knows pretty well what he himself wants, "knows also that if the aims of his agitation "were limited or bound to anything the " people could understand they would drop " him st once."

### RIEL DEFENDED

BY AN IMPOSING MEETING OF CITI-ZENS ON THE CHAMP DE MARS.

where there had assembled a vast crowd of where the number of whom at one time was people, the number of whom at one time was fully 10,000, but, as many left after remaining miere seconded, the following resolution, half an hour or more, giving place to others, it is estimated that over 15,000 people must Court House and was decorated with French grievances, and that they have been carried fisgs. Among those on the platform were Dr. away beyond lawful and constitutional Lachapelle, Messra. E. Poirier, L. O. David, methods ; considering that the Government Hon. R. Laflamme, Q C., H. C. St. Pierre Chas. Champagne, Joseph Duhamel, Alds. Robert, Genereux, Grenier and Beausoleil, J. and many others. Dr. Lachapelle was elected chairman and M. E. Poirier secre-

The chairman read letters of regret from Hon. Mr. Turcot, Mr. Leblanc, M. P., of Laval, and a number of others. He then in troduced.

Mr. L. O. David, who endcavored to impress upon his audience that the meeting had nothing whatever to do with politics, religion or nationality, but merely to ask for justice for Riel, who had nearly lost his reason by the predicament in which he had been placed. The loyalty displayed by the 65th and the French Canadians in general entitled them to appeal to English speaking people for fair play. He knew there was an ill feeling among a certain section of the population against the half breeds simply on account of their French descent. French Canadians were the natural protectors of the half-breeds, and should do what they could to save Riel, who was the instrument rather than the chief the Metis. Their forefathers had rebelled in 1837, and had been the means of obtaining for us our liberty, and this last rebellion would probably secure to the half. breeds the same rights. The people of Mont-real should not forget that the 65th had been grossly insulted and their flag termed a rag. They should not forget that same rag had stood by Eugland in the Crimes, and would perhaps be required when England again got into trouble with Russia. Riel had been hanged in effigy in Winnipeg and Ottawa, and further, when the Hahfax Battalion ing they the only was leaving could think of to express their thanks for the courteous treatment they had re-ceived was by singing "We'll hang Riel," and other songs insultiog to French Canadians. Riel did not receive a constitutional trisi, as there were only six men on the jury and the trial was conducted by a stipendiary magistrate instead of a judge of the Court of Queen's Bench. The former was removable at the pleasure of the Government, and so was liable to be influenced by them. Besides, the offence was a political one, and should not be visited with capital nunishment. Lee, Jefferson Davis and the other confederate officers were guilty of a similar offence in the United States, but they were not hanged, and we cught to take a lesson from the great repub lic. The rebels of 1837 were hauged, but a v years later statues were crected in their honor and it was always the same with political offenders. He finished up by asking for subscriptions to appeal to the highest tribunal in the Empire. Mr. Charles DeLorimier said they must do all in their power to save Riel. It was not from the Government that Riel need expect his liberty, but from the Queen, who has the power to pardon. The rebellion had been precipitated by Major Crozier, who it was had fired the first shot. Riel's trial had been rushed through in a few hours, and sentenced to explate his offence on the scaffold, and in view of this no class of the population could refrain from belping to get his pardon. The people in England held it as a principle that every one should get fair play, and they were not likely to depart from that principle. The voice of the people never went unheard when it was addressed to the Qucen. Hon. R. Laflamme, Q.C., said if Riel were of Connors." guilty of high treason, he must suffer the consequences; but he did not believe him guilty. The half-breeds had sent petition after petition, but the only reply they received was in the shape of a body of police who fired on them, and in desperation they felt themselves obliged to defend themselves. The trial of Riel was a sinister farce, and he asked their help in favor of Riel, not as a French Canadian, but ss a British subject, and Great Britain, like a good mother, looked after all her children without respect to origin or descent. Mr. Charles Champagne said the whole treatment he had received. Dr. Marcil said he was getting up a statue to Dr. Chenier, the patriot of 1837, and to mand at Batoche to face several hundred soldiers, but aif the latter had been drawn

"infinity." Do you know we really agree had now been appointed to examine their complaints, but why had it not been done before ? Mr. Hi-St. Pierre and Mr. Christin also delivered short addresses, after which the

. . . . .

following resolutions were passed unanimously :---OMoved and supported by Ald. Grenier, Genereux, Beausoleil, Prefontaine, Jeauotte, Dubuc, Rainville and Persant and Messre. E. Leblanc, M.P.P., Hon. R. Laflamme, L. O. David, J. M. Papineau, A. Trudesu, L. H. Frechette, B. Bastlen, Beauset and Normandeau :----

Whereas, the English and French half-breeds of the North-West have been for years demanding the redress-ng of the wrongs of which, they have been complain-

Whereas, the Government has, since the beginning of a troubles, acknowledged the justice of their claims sending to thein commissioners with instructions to dress their wrongs; Wharves; Louis Riel has been the instrument rather

[regress Later without the set of the instrument rather than the leader of the movement, the half-breeds having sent him to the United States to an them in obtaining justices and hindered him from returning; . Whereas, his trial has taken place before a tribunal whice appeared to hardly und ratand its esposable bilities and its duties, a tribunal about the legality of which and its jurisdiction in the matter of high treason serious doubs exist; . Whereas, the mental condition of Riel justifies the belief that he is not aiways responsible for his acts nor a free agent;

belief that he is not always responsible for his acts nor afree agent; Whereas, the crime of which he is accused is a poli-tical offence, and the execution of the sentence of death passed on him will be considered as the result of prior dice and fanaticism, and will be fatat to the harmony of a community so mixed as ours; Be it resolved, that a subscription list be opened im-mediately to afford Louis Rivel the means to carry his case before a higher court and one more worthy of con-fidence, and that in the meaning all considuitions there.

#### The meeting adjourned about S o'clock.

MEETING AT LONGUEUIL.

The Mayor of Longueuil, Mr. B. Normandin, at the request of a number of the townspeople, convened a meeting at the City Hall A mass meeting of French Canadians, and yesterday to "take into consideration affairs others interested in the Riel trial, was held resterday afternoon ou the Champ de Mars, Riel." The Mayor presided, and there was a large attendance.

which was adopted :---

" Considering that the English and French have been present during the meeting. A half-breeds of the North-West have for a num-platform had been orected in rear of the ber of years demanded in vain redress of their at the commencement of the troubles recogpized that the claims were just, as they appointed a commission to enquire into them : Leduc, M. Moupetit, Theophile Hudon, considering that Louis Riel was the instrument Chas. de Lorimier, Dr. Marcil, of St. Eustache, of the rebellion rather than the chief, as is shown by the fact that half breeds went to the United States and urged him to champio\_ their cause, although he was anxious not to Central station, and with his little family return to Canada; considering that his trial was an illegal one, as the court had no juris diction to try a case of high treason ; con sidering that there are doubts of Riel's sauity, and considering that his offence is a political [ one, and that in Britain it is not usual to execute persons found guilty of such an he it resolved that a petition be sent offence. to the Imperial and Canadian Governments ro obtain Louis Hiel's pardon, and that Mr. Benoit and Dr. Martel, members for the county, be requested to use their influence to have the prayer of the petition granted."

The following supported the resolutions Messrs. Lucier, Larose, Dupuis, Chagnon and Bourgouis.

The Mayor explained that the meeting was non-political, and that Rouge and Bieu were invited to take action to have Riel's sentence commuted.

Mr. Rouillard, proprietor of L'Impartial advocated an appeal direct to the Imperial Government. He said that Riel had broken the laws of Canada and he was now to suffer the penalty, but his trial was against the spirit of Magna Charts, and he believed the English Government would not permit the life of one of its subjects to be sacrificed under such circumstances.

## The proceedings terminated quietly.

questioning the constitutionality of the jury ment of civilization, the maintenance of that tried and convicted Riel. He says that liberty and the freedom of their fellow-men. "the contention of those who object to Riel's | Speaking of the present law of libel, he said trial as unconstitutional is that a trial for treason must be before a Judge of libel is still in an imperfect condition, and of Assize and before a jury of twelve that amendment is necessary upon at least men, selected as jurors are ordinarily selected and subject to the same right of challenge. Riel was tried before a stipenpiary magistrate and not a judge of assize, before six jurors and not twelve. The jury was selected from a list specially prepared by the Crown and not in the ordinary way, I to protect the reckless, malicious or unscruand the indications are that the Government deliberately chose this illegal and unconstitutional mode of procedure with the intention of letting Riel escape. Not only, then, was the selection of a stipendiary magistrate wrong, but the mode of selecting the jury was wrong also. It is an outrage that the whole ordinary mode of procedure in conducting a trial by jury should be set aside in a trial so important as this. It was monstrous that the Crown should be allowed to pack a jury list by excluding all half-breeds and to select the jurymen from districts other than that affected by the trial. This is a gross violation of the ordinary conception of a trial by jury. Then, again, there were only six jurors to re turn a verdict instead of twelve. Well might Kiel sarcastically tell the Court he was tried by only half a jury. Canada cannot afford to have her future content disturbed by any portion of her population believing that Riel died as a martyr. The pressure brought upon the Government will be so strong as to compel it to grant Riel a brief respite. The country cannot afford to run in the case of Riel any such risk as was run in the case

decision of the Court of Queen's Bench for this morning, where they were met by Mr. Lower Canada was correct, and their lord-H. J. Cloran, the president, and a few memand the appellant must pay the cost of the appeal

THE

որ դատերներին հայտորություն հարարական է հարարական հարարական հարարական հարարական հարարական հարարական հարարական հ Հայտորդան հարարական հարարությունը է ընդությունընդում է հարարական է է է ենչ է հարարական հարարական է է է է է է է ե

AN EMIGRANT'S EXPERIENCE.

THE SAD FATE OF POOR IRISH FAMILIES. On Friday evening an emigrant family, constating of a man, his wife and three very small children, all from the city of Cork, Ireland, were set down penniless, friendless and desolate up the platform of the Bonaventure station. According to the man's story, he was piloted to the Dominion immigration office, and the officials directed him to the St. George's Home as a lefuge for the night. The poor Irish family scrambled up to the home, but their speech betrayed them, and they were refused admittance because they were not English. At last they managed to get shelter in a boarding house on Cathedral street. The emigrant claimed that he made an arrangement with the landlady for a night's lodging, supper and breakfast for all, at the price of \$2, but the boarding house keeper claimed that her arrangement was only for the supper and lodgings. At any rate, after she had received the \$2, and the emigrant family had eaten their breakfast, she claimed another dollar. This was refused, and after a skirmish, in which the emigrant proved himself a man of ready wit, he, with his wife and little ones, started down St. James street. The landlady followed in rapid chase, and her screams of unintelligible wrath brought the police to her aid. They arrested the poor emi-grant, hauled him in before a sergeant, searched him as tenderly as policemen generally do, and found thirty five cents. He says-poor deluded emigrant-that the police tore his clothing, broke buttons, and hurt him in conducting this search that revealed his hidden store of wealth, but, of course, he could not know that the Montreal city police force, according to their own statement, never misuse anybody but are themselves misused. This thirty-five cents, the last copper possessed by this family of five souls, the landlady was graciously pleased to accept in full for her claim, and the police sergeant, with the consent of the prisoner, of course, hauded it over. Now this poor emigrant did not know anything about the Montreal police force, and he felt agrieved that upon his very first day in the new land he should be put under arrest, so he enquired the way to the sent for the sergeant, and after hearing his side of the story, sent the emigrant family off to the street and confided his dislike of all persons who find fault with anything, especially the police, to the reporters who were present. It is fortunate that the nights are warm, so that these poor children Customs will not die of cold to-night in this hospitarle, generous, warm-hearted " Canada of ours.

CANADIAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

RETIRING PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS-THE ARRIVAL IN MONTREAL.

of the Canadian Press Association to-day, the retiring president, Mr. Pattulo, delivered the customs and excise duries on spirits, etc. an able address, in which he referred at some In customs the falling off is \$133,640; in length to the flourishing condition generally of both provincial and local journals. He declared that it should be the fixed aim of every journalist to make his calling better statement of the amount of inland revenue than he found it; to elevate it and to secure for it full recognition as a permanent and regular profession. The "uncovenanted ser-OTTAWA, Aug. 7.—Hon. Wm. MacDougall publishes another article in a local paper constitution the rulers in all that made for the advance-Ciga Oth Recent events admonish us that that the law three important points. Uniformity of the law of libel, as regards prosecution in civil actions, in all the provinces of Confederation is in my opinion desirable. The law ought also to be amended so as to compel a responsible prosecution. The purpose of this is not pulous journalist, but it is designed to protect the conscientious journalist, who unwittingly or in the faithful discharge of a public duty may have given offence to some irresponsible party, who has merited perhaps a much severer castigation than has been administered, but who may be able, by the aid of some briefless and mischievous attorney, to worry the publisher and force upon him the defence of an action. Whatever the result of such action may be, the publisher is the loser, for he is always obliged to pay his own costs, be the verdict for or against him. This is manifestly upjust, and no real injustice would be done to either private or public interest if security for costs were by statute required before a libel suit were allowed to proceed. The third amendment that I would suggest is in harmony with the opinion that in many quarters has recently been expressed anent the obvious injustice and hardship imposed upon a journalist of this Province by compelling him to defend an action for criminal libel in another Province of the Dominion One can easily see how harsh a measure of oppression such a procedure might become. The pub lisher of a newspaper in Ontario, who has a single subscriber in the Province of British Columbia, could be dragged away over the Rockies to the Pacific coast to delend himself. The expense of conveying the noces sary witnesses for the defense, and himself and counsel, that distance would simply bankrupt average journalists, who are not as a rule lineal or lucky descendants of Crossus. I would respectfully suggest the appointment of a sub-committee of your association to consider these needed amendments to the law of libel ; and, if deemed necessary, they should be empowered to retain the services of a solicitor, who could prepare an amended bill and assist in securing its sanction by the House of Commons." He closed his address by referring briefly to the creditable work done by the war correspondents in the late campaign and paid a glowing tribute to the Canadian volun teers who suppressed the rebellion. His suggestions were referred to a special committee and the following officers were then elected :- President, John A. Davidson, Guelph Mercury; First Vice, Wm. Watts, Brantford Expositor; Second Vice, H. E. Smallpiece; Secretary, W. R. Climie, Bowmanville Sun ; Tressurer, J. B. Trayes, Port Hope Times ; Executive Committee, George Hope Times; Executive Committee, George Tye, Brampton Times; C. D. Barr, Lindsay Post; James Sommerville, M.P., Dandas Banner; J. B. Trayes, C. Blackett Robinson, and G. R. Pattulo. The selection of a place for the next annual meeting was left to the executive committee: After the meeting, the members attended

ships would advise her Majesty to affirm it, bers of the Province of Quebec Press Association, who expressed regret at being unable. owing to the short time at the visitors' dis posal, to extend them that courtesy and hospitality which they would have desired to do. The excursion party numbered about sixty

TRUE, WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

persons, among whom there was a large sprinkling of the fair sex. The party after breakfasting at the St. James Hotel returned to the Bonaventure depot, where Mr. Stonegrave, general passenger agent of the Central Vermont Railroad, placed two special cars at their disposal.

# THE CANADA GAZETTE.

NOTICES AND APPOINMENTS---REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE-THE NORTH-WEST CENSUS.

OTTAWA, August S .- To-day's Canada Gazette contains the official announcement of Mr. Thos. White being sworn in the Privy (ouncil and appointed Minister of the Interior vice Sir David Macpherson resigned. The following appointments have been made connected with the census of the North-West Territories :-- Mr. White, of Regins, census commissioner, district No. 1, Assinibola; Thos. Spence, of St. Boniface, for No. 2 district, Saskatchewan, and also for No. 5. district, unexplored territory ; James O'Rellly, of Calgary, No. 3. district, Alberta, and Rev. Father Lacomb for No. 4 district, Athabasca. The appointment of J. Travis as stipendiary magistrate of the North-West Territories will be gazetted to morrow, also the appointment of L. A. Prudhomme as county court judge for the central division of Manitoba, George Roy, registrar at Edmonton, and John Layton, of the Department of Agriculture, to be commissioner to adminiater oaths to commissioners and other officers engaged in taking the census of the North-West Territories. The following orders in council have been

passed, adding mules to the list of animals that come under the operation of the contagious diseases act, and declaring Selkirk lunatic asylum a place where persons from the Northwest territories may be confined. An order-in council has been passed amend ing the previous order of the 28th May, 1868, and providing that aysters muy not be rished for, caught, killed, bought, sold or be in the possession of any person in the Dominion of Canada between the 1st day of June and the 15th day of September, both days inclusive. The addition to the previous order consists of the words "bought, sold, or be in the possession of." The order will apparently stop tramped down there and complained to the the trade in so-called summer oysters. The chief himself. The chief heard his story, Halifax Banking Company has declared a dividend of six per cent. for five months. River du Loup has been made an outport of customs.

The following is a statement of the revenue and expenditure for the month of July :---

Customs. Excise. Post office. Public works, including railways. Miscellaneous.	.\$1,587,706
Excise	. 308,346
Public works, including railways.	. 162,502 . 241,223
Miscellancous	32,914
<b>673</b>	

THE ANNUAL MEETING IN TORONTO-THE Expenditure ...... 2,099,301 Compared with July last year, the revenue shows a falling off of \$266,671, which is TORONTO, Aug. 4.-At the annual meeting principally by the large withdrawals from bond in June, in anticipation of changes in excise \$143.865 : in miscellancous \$17.010 The post office shows an increase of \$26,803 and public works of \$\$40 An unrevised accrued in June shows :---

İ	Spirits Malt Tobacco Cigars Other receipts			 •										\$ 297,65
	Malt			•				•						12,68
	Tobacco	••		 •	 •				•					91,41
	Cigars	• • •			 •			•	•	•	•		•	38,59
ļ	Other receipts	3.	 •	 •			,		•	•	•	•		5,90

### BOOK NOTICES.

المحمد المراجع المراجع المحمد المراجع محمد المحمد المراجع الم

### THE PILORIM OF OUR LADY OF MARTYRS. July number.

A Magazine of Early Catholic American History and of the present Indian Missions. Conducted for the Shrine at St. Mary's of the Martyrs, N.Y. By Rev. J. Loyzante, S. J. West Chester: Published from the N.Y. Catholic Protectory.

DRIFT. Jean E. W. Nealls ; with a preface by Mrs. James Sadlier & Co., Notre Dame street.

This is a volume of charming poems, which, as the graceful writer of the preface remarks, forms a collection of poetio flowers springing direct from a tender, loving heart, an 1 shed ding their own sweet perfume of love and sorrow and religious fervor on all who may come within their gracious influence. The sorrows of a darkened life are depicted and sung with the tenderest expression, and with such effect as to evoke all the piety and sympathy that can fill the human heart. The literary merits of the productions are high, and indicate the author to be on intimate terms with the muses.

THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC QUARTERLY RE-VIEW.

The July number of this standard periodical contains some twelve articles on the leading topics of the day by writers of repute and high standing. The questions discussed are of the despest interest and moment. The Review commends itself to the educated minds of the country and should be absent from no library or private study. The following is a brief mention of the contents which include Mgr. Corcoran's notice of Anne Catherine Emmerich, a model of pure English ; Dr. Shea's "Vagaries of Religious Belief," a strong and incisive article, and Mr. John A. Mooney's exhaustive paper on "The School Ques-tion in Belgium." Father Ming con-tributes "The Synthetic Philosophy of Herbert Spencer;" A. de G., "Morality and Life;" R. Meade Bache "The Latest Phage of the Great Pyramid Discussion ;" E. W. Gillium, "The Political Aspects of Christianity;" Thomas Power O Connor, "The Crisis in England;" Dr. Brann, "The Catholic Doctrine of Baptism." "The New Version of the Euglish Protestant Bible" and "Book Notices" close a review which cannot be read hastily or dismissed with cursory criticism. Publishers, Hardy & Mahoney, 505 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

FTHE ENGLISH ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE,-The August number is unusually attractive and interesting. The illustrations are beauti-fully finished. The frontispiece, "Peat Gathering," is from a drawing by P. Macnab and engraved by E. Ohme. James Lime con-tributes an article on "The Crafters," which is lavishly illustrated. "Bill Judgo" is the title of a paper from M. E. Hallah. A Poem. Second part of The Pilgrinage of the Thames, by Hastings White, with numerous illustrations. "Beneath the Dark Shadow," 'The Sirens Three," "A Family Affair," are continued .- Publishers, Macmillan & Co., 112 Fourth avenue, New York.

ELECTRA .- The contents of the August number are :- Summer Echoes, by May Anderson ; A Week on Canadian Land and Water; Dreaming Life Away, by J. G. Broooks; The Vox Humana, by Jeanie Camp-bell Scott; The Rathrens, by Mrs. Atkinson. Some Morning Roses, by Tarpley : Daisy and 1; The Good Stud Circumstance, by Mrs. Maguiro ; Jamaica, as seen through the Exposition, by Fannie A. Freeman ; N tes on Colonial Florida, by Geoil Keith; The Black Pearl, by V. Sardon; Lossing, by Margaret Miller; Evening, Night and Morning : Glimpses into nature : Letter Literature. by Fannie Duncan; etc. Edited by Annie E. Wilson and Isanella M. Leyburn, Room 3 Courier Journal building, Louisville, Ky.

ONE ANGEL MORE IN HEAVEN .- This is 6 from the French and supplemented with let. Springs when death overtook him.—Chicago - ters of condolence and of consolution by the Paper.

standing departments-Minor Topics, Original Documents, Notes, Queries, Replies, Societies, Bibliography of Historical Societies, and Book Netice-are admirably filled. Published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York City.

Eller Barriel

Messrs. Macmillan & Co. have in press and will shortly publish in London and New York, The Light of Asia and the Light of the World, by Prof. S. H. Kellugg, D D. The work is a careful comparison on the basis of the most recently published original authorities, of the legend, the doctrines and the ethics of Buddhism, with the gospel history and the doctrine and the ethics of Christ. In this examination, the author has had specially in view the modern theories of the dependence of Christ'anity in some respects on Buddhism, and the exaltation of the latter to the disparagement of the former which is to be observed in many modern writers. Those whose faith has been shaken in this way, or who have been disquieted in mind by the coincidences with the Gospel narrative which appear, s.g., in Mr. Edwin Arnold's Light of Asia, will find their di liculties carefully considered in this forthcoming book.

The author of "Catholic Christianity and Modern Unbelief," the Right Rev. J. D. Ricards, has been honored by the the following letter from the Holy Father :--

LEO P.P. XIII.

LEO F.2. XIII, VENERABLE BROTHER,-Health and apostolical bene" diction. The acibo spirit in the discharge of thy pre-toral duites, and thy keal in guarding and defending the Catholic Faith in t ose distant regions are known to us. A severthelews, joyfully do wa receive the new proof of the same which then has tately manifested to us, as well as thy most loving letter, which t stiffes to thy remarkable devotion to the Apostolic See, as also in the copy of the Volume Just published i by thee, named "Catholic Christianity and Modern Uabelle," We, in our turn, tasify be this our letter our affactionate and gratefal disposition towards they. Ven rable Brother, and pray that God may give fruit to thy writings and labors for the salvation of sould. And, as a taken of this favor, we most lowing bestow ou they. Venerable Brother, and on all the faithful whom them rules by they Vicarous Apostolical authority our Apostolical Kneedition.

Remailtion. Given at Rome, at St. Peter's, 1-lth day of April, 1255, in the tighth year of our positificate. LEO P.F. MIII.

### DEATH OF DR. JOHN O'KANE MURRAY.

The remains of Dr. John O'Kaue Murray who died in the Leland Hotel, Chicago, Thursday evening while on his way to Colo rado Springs, arrived in Philadelphi . on Saturday evening, accompanied by Mr. James J. Murray, of this city, and Ray. Bernard P. Murray, a Catholic priest of Oniougo, his brothers, and were taken to No. 1724 Uxford strest, the lato residence of the decoased. This morning the funeral services will be held at the Church of the Gosu, Seventeenth and Stiles streets, and after Solemo High Mass the remains will be interred in New Cathedral Cemetery, Dr. Marray was born in Country Antrim, Ireland, thirty six years ago, and was brought by his parents to this country thirty years ago. He received his early education in the public schools and with the Christian Brothers, and was a graduate of St. John's College, Ford-nam, New York, having received the degrees of Bachelor in Science and Master of Arts. He took to writing early in life and has been well known as a contributor to the Catholic press of America. He is the author of many works on Catholic subjects. His "Popular History of the Catholic Church in the United States" appeared in 1876, and was warmly received by the Catholic public and the Catholic Hierarchies of the United States, Canada and Ireland, as well as by Pope Pius IX, who sent him a medal, a peraonal letter and his blessing. This work was followed by the "Prose and Poetry of Ire-land," "The Catholic Heroes and Heroines of America," "Little Lives of Great Saints," "The Catholic Pioneers of America," and

"Lessons in English Literature." Dr. Murray removed to this city from Brooklyn, New York, in 1883, in the hope that the change would benefit his health. Consumption, however, had taken a deep hold on him and since his arrival here he had done little more than endeavor to recover his the title of a pious little work translated health. He was on the way to Colorado

CHILDREN HAVE NO RIGHTS.

APA RENT'S POWER TO EXCLUDE HIS CHIL-DREN FROM THE BENEFITS OF HIS WILL

A case possessing considerable interest, appealed from the Quebec Court of Queen's Bench, has been decided by the Privy Counoil. Mr. William Macrea, who was collector of oustoms at the port of St. Johns, Quebec, by will devised his property, amounting country, and especially the province of Que-bee, was like a train of gunpowder over this question. He recounted all the grievances of the half-breeds since 1869 to show that the trouble had been brewing for twenty years back. If Riel was insere it was from the land testament". John O. Macren who did back. If Riel was insane it was from the and testament." John O. Maorea, who died treatment he had received. marriage and one child, Humphrey, by his second marriage. By his will he divided the property between his four children by the movement to out the rope that was to hang Riel. It would be a political crime to hang him. In closing he said that Gabriel An action was brought to set aside the will Dumint had only twenty men under his con- on the grounds that while the testator had the power of apportioning the property at pleasure, all were entitled to a share, and no from the 65th they would have met the Metis one could be entirely excluded. Mr. Justice

ion the 65th they would have met the Metis man for man. Mr. Joseph Duhamel said that when Eng. and pardoned the Zulus who fought against her she should be equally generous when the ball breeds were concerned. Mr. Porier add that the half breeds had Mr. Porier add that it is breed to man a the should be and hot only the right to be abling in a light the ball breeds had Mu Porreeds were concerned. A subscription of the trate fund in forme of the lower of the leven at a subsequently bail a visit to "Lakealdes and the subsequently bail a visit to "Lakealdes and subsequently bail a visit to "Lakealdes and the subsequently bail a visit to "Lakealdes and subsequently bail a visit to "Lakealdes and the subsequently bail a visit to "Lakealdes and the visit to be and the visit and the visit and the visit to the visit and the visit and the visit to the visit and the visit to the visit and the visit to the visit and v surveyed and divided, but their demands were dispose of the trust fund in favor of one or annual excursion at 8 o'clock, via Montreal, persistently refused, although the same thing more of them to the exclusion of the others. For the White Mountains, Boston and New was done for immigrants. A commission Their lordships in giving judgment said the Vork. They arrived in Montreal at S o'clock

Total excise ..... \$ 446,259 Canals ..... 150 607 Other revenue. 11.080 Work on the British Columbia section of the Canadian Pacific Ruilway is progressing favorably. Thirty-six miles have been laid in the last ten days, and only six miles now remain to be laid to complete the road to

### RELIGIOUS NEWS.

be driven in October.

Eagle Pass. It is expected the last spike will

Almost daily members of the returned 9th Bastalion, of Quebec, may be seen travelling on the highway barefooted performing a pilgrimage to the shrine of Sta. Anne, a distance of twenty tour miles.

The new convent to be opened on Cadien: street, and which was given the name of Edward Academy, in honor of His Lordship Bishop Fabre, will be under the direction of the Rev. Sister Alix.

Mgr. Lynch. Mgr. Cleary and Mgr. Walsh passed through the city on Saturday ch route for Prince Edward Island to assist at the silver wedding of His Lordship Bishop McIntyre, bishop of Charlottetwon, which takes place this week

The Rev. Father Boucher, curé of St Thomas d'Alfred, county of Prescott, has returned from a long and happy journey in Europe. During his sojourn in Kome he had a particular interview with His Holiness Leo XIII,

Another miracle is reported from the shrine of St. Anne a day or two ago. A woman from Murray Bay, who had been paralyzed for years and was only able to move around on crutches, was completely cured and able to walk away without any aid.

The different societies of St. Vincent de Paul, which are very numerous in Canada, will learn with pleasure that at the re-union of French Bishops and St. Vincent de Paul So-cieties, His Holiness Pope Leo X111. deigned to assign St. Vincent de Paul as patron of all the charitable societies established in France.

#### STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE.

The Sorclois published an account of a cure which transpired at Ste. Anne de leaupré a few days ago, and which was consider a las being the days ago, and which was consider it is being very miraculous. A young girl of five or six years of age, who had been blind for two or three years, suddenly recovered her eyesight while venerating the relics of the great Thau-maturgues of Canada. She left on the railing the bandage with which she formerly covered her eyes and returned alone to the banch occu-pied by her in the church. The child, who was conducted to Ste. Anne de Beaupré by her grandfather, belongs to a well known family of Sorel, and has the use of her eyes as well to-day as before she lost her sight. 1.120

1.6 READ THIS For COUGHS and COLDS there is nothing equal to DR. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN RED

-WIND

PINE. Every bottle of it is warranted and can, therefore be returned if not found satisfactory 1.01.11 **48**. 14 1,400,000,000.

Among the boarders in the Convent of the Sisters of Charity, of Levis, is a lady aged 105 the portraits of Jefferson Davis and his first years, who is still very activo; Cabinet are given with much effect. The

good St. Francis de Salles and other persons eminent for their piety. The object of the work is to inculcate respiration on the part of parents when boreft of their dear little ones. It contains some excellent and practical reflections, and provides religious reading

of an attractive and sympathetic character. Published by Benziger Bros., New York. DONABUE'S MAGAZINE FOR AUGTST contains:

Maynooth College, Sketch of the Penal Times, The Dead Spring, Southern Sketches, Oar Public Schools, Montalembert and his daughter, Mr. Froude and the Irish School Children, Catholics of the United States during the Revolution, by John Gilmary Shea; Irelands Idols, by J. H. McCarthy, M.P. ; The Celt and Latin populations, etc.

DIO LEWIS' NUCCETS is a collection of valuable information in small compass on nany matters of importance or of interest.

Major-General John C. Robinson, U. S. A., will contribute a paper entitled "Baltimore in 1861," to the War Studies of the September Magazine of Americaa History. As he was in command of Fort McHenry when the Massachusetts troops were assaulted in passing through Baltimore April 19, 1861, his account of the scenes will be of surpassing interest.

A timely and well-authenticated article on the historical associations connected with General Grant's burial place in Riverside Park, will be published in the Magazine of American History for September.

The contents of the August Magazine of American History are so varied and engaging that a brief summary gives no adequate notion of their importance and substantial worth. Any of its articles, except for the necessary sequence of arrangement, might bo taken as leaders in point of excellence. It has four essays on the Civil War, of sterling merit, and an equal number on other historical topics of living interest. General Thomas Jordan's second paper on the "Beginnings of the Civil War in America," touches many controverted points in an able and fearless manner; Gen. Henry M. Cist writes a thrilling chapter on "Cincinnati with the War Fever, 1861;" General John Cochrane discusses "The Charleston Convention," of which he was a member, showing its work and its results; the Editor in a personal sketch of "Major General John A. Dix," describes the great Union Square War Meeting in New York, and the formation of the famous Union Defence Committee; Hon. James W. Gerrard contributes a scholarly paper on the "Revocation of the Edict of Nantes," which so largely affected the Nantes," which so largely affected the population of America; Professor E. W. Gilliam, in "Presidential Elections His-torically Considered," calls the attention of every voter in the land to the inconsistencies of the present electoral system, whereby the original text of the Constitution is inoperative ; Ethelbert D. Warfield writes of "John Breckinridge, a Democrat of the Old Regime," unfolding some points in Ken-tuoky history never before clearly defined. The population of the world is estimated at The frontispiece to this superb issue is an 1400,000,000. A. Dix. The pictures are by Theo. R. Davis, Harper & Brothers' famous War Artist, and

Cabinet are given with much effect. The is estimated at \$400,000.

# THE BATHERS' PERIL.

A SENSATION AT ATLANTIC CITY.

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey, Aug 8 -The nost sensational rescue ever made at Atlantic City has occurred here during the bathing hour. The Misses Hance, three daughters of R A. Hance, the manufacturing chemist of Philadelphia, were in bathing year the site of the iron pier. They incantiously swam out into deep water, and were carried further out by the tide, which is treacherous at this point. J. C. Hoffman, of Wilmington, Delaware, went to their rescue, and did all he could to keep them allout. A. A. Moore, of the Phaaix Bridge company, and W. C. Sherman, one of the sub-contractors, were standing on the pier talking when Mr. Moore saw the young ladies struggling in the water. He dashed off his cont, threw a heavy plank into the water, and floated it to the struggling ladies, and assisted Mr. Hoffman in placing the drowning girl and men upon the plank ; but he found task so arduous that he became exhausted Mr. Hoffman had already sunk, and wa drowning, when Mr. Moore's son came to his rescue, and before he had taken him ashor was relieved by another gentlem in. He returned and found his father in a sinking condition, and had much difficulty in bringing him to the beach.

The young ladies in the mea while were clinging to the plank. Those on the beach had become frantic, and a dozen I lanks were floated to them, but on account of the roughness of the surf it was with difficulty that they were directed to the spot. Young Moore became exhausted and had to be brought ashero. A rope was secured and Charles Tindall carried it out to the struggling ladies, who had now lost all consciousness and were ficating on the waves. James Heffy, of the crew of Rutter brothers, ran a mile along the beach and plunged at once into the waves. He gathered the three drowning ladies together and placed them on several planks, of which he formed an impromptu raft. Mr. 'Lindall tied the rope around the planks and several hundred willing hands laid hold of the rope and pulled in the raft with its almost lifeless freight. A shout of joy arose from the thousands that had gathered on the beach, and the girls, all bleeding at the nose and month, were laid on the beach. Two unknown ladies who were in the water at the time became frightened by the shricks of those on shore, fainted in the water and were fast being carried out by the tide when rescued by Charles Tindall and another gentleman. James Leroy, who attempted to swim out to the Hance sisters when in their most perilous condition, became exhausted and sunk into the water, and was rescued with much difficulty. The Misses Hance are now lying in a precari-ous condition at their father's cottage. A. A. Moere is lying in a delirious condition, and suffering with nervous prostre ion. -1992 💌

The most cooling drink, if one will wait for the first to be house for the effect, is said to be house the state of the second to be house the second to be hous tea. 🤫

It is said that such a thing as a good-look ing Arab woman does not exist.

The annual gold bullion product of Georgi