ADVERTISING RATES. Ten cents per line for first, and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements measured in nonpariel type, 12 lines to an inch. Contract advertisements for three, six or twelve months, special terms. All advertise-ments should be handed in not later than Tuesday morning.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All matter intended for publication must have the name of the writer attached, and must reach the office not later than Tuesday noon of each week. THOS. COFFEY, Publisher and Proprietor.

LETTER FROM HIS LORDSHIP BISHOP WALSH.

WALSH.

London, Ont., May 23, 1879.

DEAR ME. COFFEY,—As you have become proprietor and publisher of the CATHOLIC RECORD, I deem it my duty to announce to its subscribers and patrons that the change of proprietorship will work no change in its one and principles; that it will remain, what it has been, thoroughly Catholic, entirely independent of political parties, and exclusively devoted to the cause of the Church and to the promotion of Catholic interests. I am confident that under your experienced management the RECORD will improve in usefulness and efficiency; and I therefore earnestly commend it to the patronage and encouragement of the clergy and laity of the diocese.

Believe me,
Yours very sincerely.

Yours very sincerely,
+ John Walsh,
Bishop of London. Mr. THOMAS COFFEY Office of the "Catholic Record."

# Catholic Record.

LONDON, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1881. Diocesan Contributions Towards the New Cathedral.

The Rev. Father Tiernan, Chancellor of the Diocese, thankfully acknowledges the following contributions from the Diocese, towards the erection of the new Cathedral:

April 21, St. Anne's, Rev. P. May 17, Maiostone, Rev. F. J. Ouellette, Pastor. " 21, Windsor, Very Rev. Dean Wagner, Pastor

### LONDON'S SORROW

Our city a few short days ago wore the vesture of holiday mirth and joyous diversion. But the sun that rose upon the lively gaiety of the young, and the merry cheerfulness of the old, set upon a scene of woe the very thought of which stills the heart and turns the head. Quis tatia fando temperet a lachrymes! The 24th of May, 1881, will ever, indeed, be remembered in London as the saddest in its annals. Never has any Canadian city been visited with such an appalling calamity. And it is sincerely and earnestly to be hoped that never again will such sorrow becloud our land-for the sorrow of London is not circumscribed within the limits of our city. The wail of its lamentation has been heard and re-echoed throughout the but throbbed with grief, not an eye but shed its tear of sympathy when the story of our anguish and tribulation became known. Our city still sits desolate and refuses to be co.nforted. The ghastly hand of death has been laid upon the people. Young and old-maiden and mother -husband and wife-brother and sister have, by the unheard of catastrophe of the 24th, been consigned to the chilling silence of the grave. Happy homes have been robbed of their life and joy, hopeful hearts blighted by despair, promising lives blasted by unutterable woe. But great as is our sorrow-inexpressible our anguish-we must bear it with Christian fortitude. Whom God loves he afflicts. The Divine Master whom we adore and revere was himself a man of sorrow, and our sorrows and trials, if united to his by heartfelt submission and resignation to God's holy will-become purified and exalted, redounding to our own merit and sanctification. To God alone can our people in the depth of their woe look for the consolation which will raise them from the gloom of despondency into the light of hope. From God will, in good time, that consolation come, for to him our afflicted and sorrow-crushed e'ty now raises its broken heart. In the firmness of faith, in the trustfulness of hope and the ardor of charity, London prays that the shadow of its tribulation may pass away, to be followed by the sunshine of Divine pro-

In the depth of the sea the water is still; the heaviest grief is borne in silence; the deepest love flows through the eyes and touch; the purest joy is unspeakable.

tection torever.

"If you look at the present, it is by God "If you look at the present, it is by God that you are now living; if the future, He is the hope of everything you expect; if the past you would never had been had He not created you"—Gregory Nyssen.

#### THE STATE OF IRELAND.

The present condition of Ireland is

such as to give rise to grave appre-

hensions to the friends of peace every-

where. The present administration

has evidently resolved to make war upon the Irish people. For what purpose? Evidently to conciliate the landlords. The latter enjoy a power and influence of which we in this country can form but a very inadequate idea. They control entirely one of the two houses of Parliament, while their influence in the popular chamber is very great indeed. By means of enormous wealth crushed out of an impoverished ten antry, they dictate terms to needy and greedy journalists. Through the instrumentality of the latter they malign the very people whom they persecute and degrade, and seek to control public opinion, shocked beyond endurance by their indecency and cruelty. This is the class the Gladstone government endeavored to conciliate. One would imagine from the attitude of the government towards Ireland, that the landlords were laboring under some injustice; that the people were violent and revolutionary. Have the landlords been dealt with unjustly? The journalist whose advocacy the landlord has purchased, or whom prejudice blinds to the truth answers in the affirmative. In support of his assertion he cites the language of certain speakers at meetings held to discuss the land question and refers to some isolated cases of violence on the part of the people. He does not, however, discuss the real question at issue at all. This question is whether the relations between landlord and tenant, as now subsisting in Ireland, ought to be tolerated? These relations may be summed up in very few words-absolute power on the part of the landlord-complete dependency on the part of the tenant. The absolute power vested in the landlord has led to extortion, to famine, to wholesale emigration. The dependency of the tenant has led to mental and social degradation amongst a people blessed with exceptional intellectual vigor and power. Is this a state of things that ought for one moment to be tolerated? We most unhesitatingly say that it is not. English philanthropists were wont, before the abolition of slavery in America, to waste a vast amount of sympathy upon the unfortunate negro. They had then as they have now at their very doors a form of the election of two Demogratic senservitude as degrading and disgraceland. Not a heart in the country ful in many respects as negro slav- from the Republicans, they may, ery. It is time they should be heard by skilful leadership, become masfrom on the Irish question. We ters of the situation in New York, strongly condemned the brutal ap- and thus pave the way for a great peal made by Lord Beaconsfield in victory in 1884. the spring of 1880 to the British electorate against the unfortunate famine stricken people of Ireland. We must equally condemn the unfeeling and ungenerous appeals of Mr. Forster and Sir William Harcourt to English passion and prejudice in the debates of the session on Irish subjects. It is now evident that Ireland has but little to expect from either of the two British political parties. Mr. Gladstone's bill, which is good in so far as it distinctly admits a grievance on the part of the Irish people, has indeed met with a good deal of support from English members. But it is now evident that it will never pass the Lords except, perhaps, in an emasculated form. What then must be the cousequence? Increased discontent in Ireland. There is no man but knows that the land question demands instant and early adjustment. Legislation of a broad and truly liberal character is assuredly and confessedly required to give Ireland peace, security and content. The Lords, through their leader, have shown their determination to refuse

> Never condemn your neighbor unheard, however many the accusations preferred aga 1.st him; every story has two ways of being told and justice requires that you should hear the defence as well as the accusation, and remember that the malignity of enemies may place you in a similar situa-

triumph over landlordism.

the war between classes will con-

### GARFIELD AND CONKLING.

The struggle between the President and ex-Senator Conkling Thomas, has been admitted to tonhas more national importance than is at first sight apparent. The two ablest and most influential men in the republican ranks are Messrs. Conkling and Blaine. They are, however, inveterate foes. To Secretary Blaine, the President owes his election and by whom he is now undoubtedly guided in the position of hostility he has assumed towards the late Senator trom New York. Conkling and Cameron of Pennsylvania represent the Grantism of the republican party. Under the administration of Gen. Grant these two able potiticians enjoyed unlimited power in the distribution of the patronage of the national government. When President Hayes ventured on the curtailing of this power he was at once met by the unrelenting hostility of Senator Conkling. At the Chicago Convention last summer, the latter made every effort to secure the nomination for Gen. Grant and failed only through the union of the other parties in support of Garfield. Throughout the campaign he stood loyally by the Republican nominee. His friends go so far as to claim that through his eloquence the great state of New York declared in tavor of the republican party. They therefore share in the disappointment he feels that the patronage in his own state above all should be distributed without his concurrence and approval. Conkling has evidently resolved to fight the Garfield administration. He has made up his mind to this; that either Blaine or he himself must be supreme in the republican camp; and to this it has really come. The party cannot contain both of these men any longer. Either one must give way. If the New York Legislature fail to re-elect Conkling his political sun will have set forever. If, however, the Legislature endorse his course, we may look for a fierce conflict in 1884 between the following of Blaine and that of Conkling, likely to end in the disintegration and defeat of the Republican party. A great deal, therefore, depends on the action of the New York Legislature. From present indications it would appear that the struggle in that body will be long and fierce. It is impossible to tell who may win. The coalition of either wings of the Republican with the Democratic party would ensure

## THE NEW BIBLE.

To the Editor of the RECORD. The newly-revised Bible has taken its own time, but is at last in glorious circulation. It is the greatest actual curiosity can be guessed at without straining a nerve After a short while it will turn out to be arter a snort while it will turn out to be crammed with defects and jammed with errors. Soon it will cry out with all its might for a new "touching up." Its par-turition has been occupying the space of ten years. How many and what struggles it must have made before it could reach the light of day! It now appears bearing a message of no slight import. It finds itself obliged to inform the English-speak-ing world that Protestants have been bam-boozled for the last three centuries, and have had nothing to breathe save the at-mosphere of "dark ages" since the begin-ning of their history. What a piece of horrifying news it gives! It affirms most emphatically that during a period of at least three hunded years Protestants have least three numed years Protestants have been printing, reading, learning by heart, quoting, carrying in their pockets and un-der their arms, caressing in a thousand ways, translating and promenading over the world not the "pure" word of God, the world not the "pure" word of God as they falsely imagined, but the countles variegated corruptions of King James' version. It cannot but alarm them considerably to know and feel that the revisers of new Bible, no matter what may be their ability, are just as likely to fall into mistakes as the defunct gentleman whose surviving work they have been doing their best to improve. What a distressing remedial legislation to Ireland. Thus and despairing prospect to find Protestantism nothing but a jumble of ancer tinue, thus will the condition of Ireland remain a constant menace to tainties, inconsistencies and never-ending changes! Unquestionably there must be a screw loose in the absence of an infalli peace. But the victory in this a screw loose in the absence of an infalli-ble doctrinal authority, which must ex-ist somewhere if there be any Christianity on the surface of our globe. It resides in struggle must rest ultimately with the right. The Irish people must Christ's Vicar and Peter's successor. It is this authority which accouns for the fact that their hundred million Catholics can at this hour boast of being like the primi-tive Christians, of "one mind and of one heart. S. F.

> We owe far more to God than to our selves; we owe as much to our neighbors as to ourselves.'—St. Augustine.

### EDITORIAL NOTES.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S only son, sure, first step in the ecclesiastical state, by Archbishop Gibbons, of Baltimore.

A NIECE of Ingersoll's is a Catholic, Father Magevney, S. J., once of St. Louis, being the instrument, under God, of her conversion. Strange to say, the great infidel has proved kindest to her of all her family.

THE tragic death of the Czar of Russia has brought to mind some utterances of the beloved and lamented Pius IX., which seem now like prophecies. In an Encyclical published in 1864, on the persecution of the Church in Poland, he cries out to the Czar, in the words of the Book of Wisdom: "Because you have not judged rightly, nor kept the law of justice, nor walked according to the will of God, horribly and speedily will He appear to you." Wis. vi. 5.

THE devotion of Catholic clergymen to their sacred calling is well known but it is wise to reflect oc casionally on the sacrifices which hey undergo, and of which the world hears but little. In the town of Wailukee, on Mani, one of the Sandwich Islands, a concert was given, recentin beha'f of the lepers The Rev. Father Leona, of the Society of the Sacred Heart, has made these unfortunate creatures his especial charge, and has done much to alleviate their sufferings. Surely it requires no little courage to be brought in daily contact with this, the most loathsome of all diseases .- Ave Maria.

THE London World is evidently not infatuated with the pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle. It says: "Dr. Talmage is an American divine of fame, or perhaps rather of notoriety, who is chiefly known in England by the ruthlessness with which, in a lecturing-tour he made through the provinces, he bled his sanguine coreligionists who had been deluded into offering him large fees. Talmage recently announced that if, when reaching heaven, he found that fewer than one hundred thousand souls had been saved by his instrumentality, he would ask permission to return to earth and make up the balance. In the meantime, at the close of the services he requests the audience not to carry off the hymn-

A CONTRIBUTOR to the Chicago Interior, a Presbyterian paper, writes: 'I know, from personal sources, that for some years past many have been baptized into the Roman communion who were formerly Episcopalians; and that the parish priests and priests of the religious orders here in this city have almost always some one under instruction preparatory to corators. If the Democrats hold aloof ditional baptism. It will not do for the Living Church to rashly challenge well-known facts, and affirm that in five years not five converts have been made from Episcopal parishes. It knows better, or, to put it mildly, it should know better, and could know, were it to make fairly such inquiries among its fellow clergy in charge of Episcopal parishes as to who of their flocks had renounced connection with their congregations, and where they had gone. If I were permitted to use their names, I could fill a list of five times five who had taken the step to Rome in less than five years.

LENT is observed in Rome in the most rigid manner, and not only fasting but constant attendence at religious services, sermons, etc., is practised by the most indifferent. The carnival over every one puts on the solemn, serious aspect befitting the lenten period, and even gay young men go in crowds to the churches to hear the sermons of dis tinguished preachers. This was particulary noticeable at the Gesu then the distinguished preacher, De Giovanni, delivered a series of Lenton sermons which were at tended by the most fashionable people of Rome. Indeed, all the churches, great and humble, have been crowded. The absence of His Holiness from St. Peter's is most lamentable. Formerly the Holy Week ceremonies were performed by the Pope; but since the foul usurpation of the robber Government the Pope is virtually a prisoner in his own palace. In other respects the Week ceremon'es have been performed on a scale of unusual splendor and solemnity, and in St Peter's the attendance has been the largest in ten years.

THE Synods which were held in China during last year says the Hong Kong Catholic Register, have not been fruitless. The appearance of an excellent text-book of ecclesiastical history for the use of the Peastical history for the use of the Pekinese Seminary is due to the Synod
which was held at Pekin in May,
1880. A great advantage to be drawn
from it is that, as far as possible, the
principal dates of Chinese history

sorrow from the breaking heart. The programme rendered by the Cathedral are noted and compared with the dates of ecclesiastical history. We look with earnestness for the second volume, which will complete this very interesting work. It would be a very good thing if each Vicariate-Apostolic in China could have the opportunity of producing some literary or scientific work as has been done at Shanghai and at Pekin. Times are now more quiet than be fore for our missions in China, and our work is rendered more easy. When we consider that during a few months no fewer than five Synods have been held in China, thus giving opportunity to all the Superiors of the different missions to express their views on the most difficult and practical points, without having been subjected to the least annoyance, and when we consider also that not only in Pekin, but even in the heart of the country, Synods have been held as in Shansi and Sutchuen, we cannot help recognizing that unusual tranquility prevails in our missions

HUNDREDS of Indianapolis sinners, it is affirmed, have been converted within a few weeks by the exhortations of a "Boy Preacher," whose peculiar methods of evangelization are thus described by an admiring but wondering reporter: He bounces around over the altar, down in the aisles, begins to pray on his knees, and in a few moments unceremoniously rises to his feet and promenades the platform, sways and prays at the same time, and while talking evidently forgets all about himself or his actions, frequently stepping from the altar upon the marble baptismal font, again falling upon his knees, and jumping-leaping, in fact-down into the chancel. climbs up on the pulpit platform as a boy would climb over a fence, moves about as nimbly and as quietly as a cat, and has his vast audience under perfect control." turally these gymnastic feats rivet the attention of the boys in the gal lery, many of whom, we are told, hasten forward to the mourners' bench when the invitation is given. It appears also that some Indian-apolis preachers and church members of mature age see nothing out of the way in the "Boy Preacher's bouncing, jumping, and climbing.

THE late Father Converse, S. J. was for many years a lawyer; he thought much of religion, and drifted from one sect to another, remaining with each only long enough to find that it did not meet the requirements of his heart. Finally he became despondent, and thought of dismissing the subject of religion from his thoughts altogether. He was in this state of mind when on Easter Sunday morning, 1842, he was casually passing the door of a Catholic church n Cleveland. He never had, up to that time, thought it worth while to examine the claims of the Catholic Church, because its falsity had been for his mind throughout life a foregone conclusion. Out of mere curi-osity he entered the church-door, and, as it happened, Rev. Father McLaughlin was just beginning his sermon, and the subject announced city or the market laden with gifts to was precisely the one that had long gladden their young hearts-their fathers perplexed his own thoughts. The sermon shed a new light upon his mind, and opened new trains of thought, making so great an impression on him, that he determined to mystery of sorrow calculated to smite the mystery of sorrow calculated to smite the sion on him, that he determined to see the priest when Mass was over the priest when Mass was over the priest with a weard overshadow the whole country with gloom and the whole country with gloom. The reverend gentleman received mourning; surely it is not to be wondered him kindly, and their talk on questions of religion, which began at the dinner-table, was prolonged throughout the evening and entire succeeding night. Mr. Converse, in compliance with his own earnest desire, was inner-table, was prolonged throughbaptised next day, with the appro val of his friend. He resolved to become a Jesnit and accordingly entered the Novitiate, near Florissant, Mo., Feb. 4th, 1845. He remained a member of the order till his death.

# THE THAMES DISASTER. Requiem High Mass in St. Peter's Cathe-TOUCHING SERMON BY BISHOP WALSH.

There is perhaps no more touching ceremony than that laid down in the Catholic ritual for the burial of the dead, and this impressive service was held on Friday morning in St. Peter's Cathedral for the victims in the late terrible disaster who were members of this church. The body of the church was filled with the friends and sympathisers of the afflicted ones, and from time to time the sudden breaking out of a suppressed wail of grief spoke of bruised hearts that sought consolation in religion. Amongst the con-gregation we noticed the fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters of many of the drowned ones. At ten o'clock His Lordship, preceded by the officiating clergymen, entered the sanctuary. The Bishop wore the black cape, while the priests at the altar were habited in the same sombre color; the sanctuary and the pulpit were also heavily draped in black. The solemn High Mass of Requiem was sung by the Right Rev. Mgr. Bruyere, assisted by the Rev. Father Cummins as deacon, and Rev. Father O'Krefe and the state of Divine Providence.

choir was as follows:-Requiem, Kyrie and "Dies Iræ," Gregorian; the offerator piece, "Vital Spark," Handel; elevatio piece, "O'Die," together with the "Sanctus" and "Agnus Dei," were also Gregorian, whilst for the communion piece was ren-dered the "Rock of Ages," by Warren. At the conclusion of the mass His Lordship ascended the pulpit, and in that touching manner all his own addressed the congregation. Not a dry eye could be seen amongst his hearers, and his tone of voice and manner showed that the Right Rev. prelate felt keenly the blow that has fallen on so many of his fellow-citizens. Taking for his text a portion of the Gospel of St. John, XI. chap, he spoke substantially as follows. We have held this solemn funeral service to-day for a twofold purpose, first to beg of Almighty God, through the merits of Christ, to have mercy on the souls of the departed, and to grant them eternal rest; and, secondly, to beseech the God of all consolation to strengthen and support by His sustaining grace those that have been bereaved by the terrible catastrophe of Tuesday, to heal their broken hearts and to bind heat their broken hearts and to b he up their wounds. The hearts of the bishop and of the clergy of this church go out in deepest sympathy to our afflicted fellow-citizens of all denominations as well as to those of our own beloved people, and we humbly pray Him. who emptied the cup of suffering to the bitter dregs, to comfort and sustain them in their great and over-whelming sorrow. One of the most whelming sorrow. touching incidents in the life of our blessed er is that recorded in just read to you. A beloved brother, the guardian and support of two orphan sisters, is torn from the family circle by the cruel hand of death. He is taken away in the prime of manhood, and at a time presence appeared essential to the ance and comfort of his sisters, and is now four days dead and buried away in the dark, silent tomb; his place in the dark, silent tomb; his place is vacant at the family hearth; there is a sad void in the household, and grief bitter and overpowering, and sorrow too great for utterance and too deep for tears, have filled the minds of the brokenhearted sisters. Our Blessed Lord came to console them in their awful breavement, and the sisters hearing of His approach, rushed out to meet Him and exclaimed, "Oh! Lord, if thou hadst been here our brothers would not have died." Our Lord replied "Your brother shall rise again. I am the resurrection and the life; every one that believeth in me, even though he be dead shall live, and everyone that

liveth and believeth on Me shall not taste

leath forever,"

And, dearly beloved brethren, have we

programme rendered by

not more than a parallel to this sad scene in the awful calamity which, like a thunder clap in a clear sky, has fallen so suddenly and unexpectedly on this city. number of citizens went out to the country on last Tuesday morning to enjoy a day's innocent recreation, and to revel amid the scenes of natural beauty that lay spread out before them in the summer fields woods and bright, sparkling waters. Bright, sprightly children were there, radiant with joy and with the beauty of innocence; young men and women with buoyant spirits and bounding hearts; tender-hearted mothers and faithful wives, as well as brave strong bread-winners of families When returning in the evening they me death on their way, and were brought to their desolate homes, bruised and torn and lifeless carcasses. No more will the merry voices of laughing children make music in many of our households, for their voices are hushed in death! No more will the children made orphans by this dreadful catastrophe run out to meet a father returnand mothers have been torn from them at that the citizens of London should have been plunged in bitter grief; that their cry of heart-broken agony should have been heard all over the land, because of tion to their fellow-citizens and to once happy homes. He who consoled the sisters of Lazarus and dried their tears—lie alone could pluck the sting from such an overmastering sorrow, or could bring a ray of hope or comfort into the darkness of such of hope or comfort into the darkness of such a profound grief. The poor human heart in the midst of such a trial naturally exclaims, "Oh! Lord if Thou hadst been there our brothers and sisters and our children would not have perished." But the Holy Church of God addresses the bereaved ones in words similar to those addressed by our Lord to the sisters of Lazarus:—"My children why ween your Your friends shall dren, why weep you. Your friends shall rise again. Christ is the resurrection and the life. His death has destroyed death, and your friends, though dead as to the life of the body, are living with the immortal life of the soul, and they will one day rise in the power and glory of the risen life to enjoy the infinite happiness of God's blessed kingdom." His normal then went on to speak of the important lesson to be drawn from this frightful catastrophe. He pointed out the sustaining comforts which the Christian religion and the sustaining comforts which the christian religion of the sustaining companies in the trials and sorrows of life, God's blessed kingdom." supplies in the trials and sorrows of life, and concluded a most able and touching discourse by again expressing his profound sympathy with all our afflicted fellowcitizens of every class and creed, saying that he mingled his tears with theirs, that he shared their sorrows, and would be glad, if by doing so he could lighten ever so little, the heavy burthen of this great and

Lilies and Roses both

Lilies and roses both are sw Which is the sweeter who c The moon is glorious by ni And glorious the sun by da Each thing of beauty has a In its own native way. Upon the pathway of my That else were desolate an

The one is gentle in her wa And winning in her voice Accepts with quiet grace or Not courting it, yet pleased A woman always winning in A lily without guile.

The other half unloving se With well weighed work mien: t love within her gentle d sver flutters, though t nd gang reigns she over ne rose, by right a queen.

HAMILTON :

"Ca hainm ata orth"tical - Grand Baza Curiosities-Formosa way Notes-Curren

ECCLESIAST Preparations have bee the holding of a Grand fund for renovating St. This bazaar is an enter able magnitude, and as an interest common to gation, it is expected the to bring it to a successful Rev. Father Brohma

an earnest worker. He steeple to be built on l perchased two magnific intends to have placed soon with due ceremon The work on the ex Church is about con cost nearly \$4,000. T locality claim that the one of the finest in the

His Lordship Bisho quite recovered from administered the Sacra tion to more than a h boys and girls—on Ase cathedral. They had at Mass and received In the meantime some had caused to be prepa school-room a quantit to which the attention dren was very effect close of the ceremony.

CURB-STONE C

Spring, whose appr many ages indicated swallows and the deve ow better foreshado least, by the more procorner loafers and These apparently oppmany marks in comm struct thoroughfares, t ferously, and indulge and indiscriminate us One class offends tru trusiveness, which car tends to bring it into the other foul vulgarity and These are the marks become more strongly to the latter class w that their performand are spread far and w from the centre to violence increases wit vancing summer, and the ribald song, frigh word, resound throu the ears of peacefu families, who are the obedience to the lay ness in paying their t laws to be sure, but to be put in operation poor tippling Smith, ner loafer who is ave an insulter of wome children, enjoys a pe is said that there is a without its use, but of these worthies ha tained. A series of might be invented to garrets and cellars, a

not for the law agair LOCAL Our Mechanics' Our Mechanics' supporting, notwith and judicious mana is being made to trithe city, the latter bilities and open throom to the public room to the public this fail it is likely t

to close up.
The loss sustaine Stuart & Milne, in of their foundry amounts to about surance is no more The Times sugges captains, that if the over-crowding their them, to remain qu and announce their lift anchor" until of passengers retur ld involve a tri captains and passe to disagreeable rest

was killed on Thur a bridge, and a per train, Toronto Br jured on Wedness the platform while The N. & N. W run extra trains to

commodation of p

CA HAIN

A brakeman on

The slaughter v performing on our persons and place regret to all who t