VOL. XXXVI.—NO. 48.

MONTREAL. WEDNESDAY. JULY 7. 1886.

PRICE -- FIVE CENTS

## THE FIGHT BEGUN.

RESULTS OF THE FIRST CONTESTS IN THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Cladsione to Represent Two Constituencies -The Contests Cenerally Close-Forty. Four Home Zuiers Aircady Elected.

LONDON, July 2 -In the last election Mr. Gladstone was opposed by Chas. Dalrymple, Conservative, and returned by 7,870 votes to 3,248, and Mesers. Parnell and Healy were elected by 6,716 and 6,536 votes respectively to 1,464 and 1,401 cast for their Conservative opponents. P. J. Power, Parcellite, has been re-returned for the East division of Waterford, unanimously. At the last election he poiled 3,291 votes against his Conservative opponent's 314. Mr. Quinn was elected for Kilkenny Town unanimously, and Mr. Pinkerton for Galway, both being unop-

YESTERDAY'S POLLINGS. The following returns from to-day's polling have been received :-

| ROCHESTER.   |                |
|--|----------------|
| Col. Hallitt, Conservative Mr. Bearley, Gladatonian  | 1,600<br>1,354 |
| SHREWSBURY.  |                |
| J. Watson, Conservative Mr. Jenes, Gladstonian.  | 1,826<br>1,260 |
| KIRKDALE, LIVERPOOL.   |                |
| G. E. Baden Powell, Conservative Mr. Nevill, Gladstonian   | 3,084<br>2,172 |
| SOUTH SALFORD.   |                |
| Howarth, Conservative William Mather, Gladstonian  | 3,645<br>3,488 |
| WEST DERBY, LIVERPOOL.   |                |
| Lord Claud John Hamilton, Cons Hamphill, Gladstonian   | 3,604<br>2,244 |
| EURY ST. EDMUNDS.  |                |
| Lord Francis Hervey, Conservative. Goodwin, Gladstonian  | 1,135<br>800   |
| LYNN REGIS.  |                |
| Rt. Hon. Robert Bourke, Cons<br>Brisoce, Gladstonian   | 1,417<br>1.146 |
| EXCHANGE PIVISION, LIVERPOOL.  | . 1            |
| and the second of the second o | 0.000          |

LONDON, July 2 .- A feature of to-day's polling is the great number of abstentions. In nearly every case the votes are greatly reduced in number. The Liberals have won seats in East Leeds, Southwest Manckester, North Manchester, and in the Exchange division of Liverpool. The Tories have won seats in South Salford, West Salford, Hereford, Hastings, Falmouth and South Bristol, a net Tory gain of two. The Unionist candidate for Newcastle-under-Lyne holds his seat, notwithstanding frantic efforts to deteat him. The Unionist candidate at Bristol is equally successful. Jacob Bright, a Gladstonian, brother of John Bright, is elected in Manchester. Sir T. Brassey (Gladstonian), who left Hastings to contest Liverage in Assarts. pool, is defeated. At Stockport Jennings derminster, Aston Manor, Oldham and (Tory) received 4,702, Gedge (Tory) 4,499; South Nottingham. In Scarborough the Lee (Liberal) 4,984, and Davey (Liberal) 3,938. In West Leeds, Herbert Gladstone received 5,226, and Chas. Williams 2,970. It is feared that to-day's polling will depress the Liberals.

LONDON, July 3.—Returns up to 1 s.m. show the election of 98 Tories, 13 Unionists, 30 Gladstonians and 9 Parnellites. The results of yesterday's elections indicate nothing clearly except the close nature of the contest. The Unionists maintain a lead owing to the number returned without opposition. Returns from the boroughs so far contested show a balance of the parties. Manchester returns three Gladstonieus and three Unionists; Liverpool four Unionists and two Gladstonians : Bristol three Unionists and one Gladstonian, and Leeds three Gladstonians and two Unionists. The only Scotch contest was in Perth, which returned a Gladstonian by a small majority, and foreshadowed the general tendency in Scotland. Three London divisions, East Paddington, North Paddington and the Strand, have given immense Unionist majorities, returning respectively Lord Randolph Churchill, L. L. Cohen and W. H. Smith. Mr. Gladstone's denunciation of the Unionist candidate at Carlisle produced the return of the Gladstonian nominee, but Mr. Caine, although opposed by the personal influence of the Premier, succeeded at Barrow. A feature of the elections is the general smallness of the majorities. For instance, Armitage, a Gladstonian, carried West Selford by only 57 majority, and in Central Leeds the majority of Balfour, Unionist, was 13. In the Scotland division of Liverpool T. P. O'Connor's majority was 1,480.

GLADSTONE ELECTED IN LEITH,

The most desperate electoral struggle between the Gladstonites and the Unionists ended to day in the utter route of the latter in the parliamentary district known as the Leith burghs. M. W. Jacks was returned to the last Parliament as a regular Liberal by a majority of 3,870 in a total poll of 8,840 in Glasgow, the Unionists carried four. Of votes. He opposed the Home Rule bill, but 21 London polls declared to night the was nevertheless considered invincible in his district and was nominated in the present canvass as a Unionist to continue his opposition to the Premier's Irish policy. Mr. Jack's hostility to Mr. Gladstone angered thousands of Scotchmen of Leith, but they looked upon their opposition to him as hopeless and were unable to obtain a candidate to oppose him, all those mentioned for the seat having declined to run. The Tories, in order to emphasize the Unionists' opposi. tion to the Premier, withheld opposition and left the field clear to Mr. Jacks so that he might go back to the House of Commons with a largely increased majority. At the last hour allowed by the law the Liberal managers nominated Mr. Gladstone himself as their candidate, the Premier consenting. Thus equipped, the Gladstonites wend at their work. This was so effective that Mr. Jacks became scared, and to-day withdrew from the field, leaving the Leith membership to

Mr. Gladstone, who was elected without opposition. This, with his Midlothian district gives Mr. Gladstone two seats in Scotland. He will perhaps choose to sit for the latter, and select a reliable man to recontest Leith with assurance of success.

A BITTER ELECTION FIGHT.

Michael Sarsfield and Hugh Johnston, the two Parnellites who undertook to contest the two seats belonging to Dublin university against David Plunkett and Hughes Holmes the Conservative nom nes, were jeered and hooted to day wherever they went by the fat occupied the chair, and Mr. students of the university. The latter at J. P. Sarsfield acted as secretary. one time attempted to mob and drive the The chairman made a neat speech, in which Home Rulers out of the district, which is a great Tory stronghold. Mr. Plunkett, however, prevented this. The Parnellites stood their ground and made a contest, although the students and Tories thwarted every effort on the part of the candidates to make speeches by drowning their voices with groans and boots. Mr. Sarsfield's scarlet gown was pulled away from him and thrown to the mol, who tore it into shreds. The students threw rotten eggs at Johnston and Sarsfield. The Conservative candidates vainly begged that the Nationalist candidates be given a fair the Queen," kept up an uproar for three hours. Finally, by a show of hands, the provost declared Plunket and Holmes elected. A poll, however, was demonded, and the week.

LONDON, July 3 .- In Deptherd (Kent and Surry counties) district, where Lalmohun Ghose, a Parsee merchant, ran as a Gladston jan against William John Evelyn, Conservative. the latter won by a majority of 727. In the last election the same candidates contest ed the district and Evelyn's majority was 36. In the former election, however, the Tories polled 3,927 votes, while in this they cast only 3.682. The Liberal vote fell away still more, being this time but 3 055 or 506 less than it was in the last election, when it amounted to 3,560. Deptford was looked forward to by both parties as the best test case in the elections of this week, but as with the enormously increased interest in the grave issues at stake, the total vote tell away 740, the general conclusion is that Deptford proved nothing, unless that while the number of Liberals in the district who oppose home rule for I reland in the shape offered by Mr. Gladitone, they by no means favor the policy proposed by Lord Salisbury, and simply re-trained from voting, the same as a number of Tories did who are not in favor of Irish Independence.
Hon. R. Wynn (Conservative) has been

elected over Mr. Fleming (Gladstonian) in Pontefract, west riding of Yorkshire, by a majority of 209, an increase in the Tory majority over the last election of 173. In the jority over the last election of 173. In the present election the total vote in the district is mpathy and contribute of our means to present election the total vote in the district is mpathy and contribute of our means to present election the total vote in the district is mpathy and contribute of our means to present election of 173. fell away \$3 from the total vote polled at the last election, but the Tory vote increased 45, while the Liberal vote declined 128.

Lordon, July 3, midnight.—The ministerialists are necoming more anxious. The Conservatives gained in the following districts:-Lincoln, Boston, Grantham, Stafford, Salisbury, East Birmingham, Kidelection went against the ministerialists. There were many close contests, notably that at Ashton-under-Lyne, where the mayor's casting vote decided the election amid a tremendous uproar. scrutiny of the vots has been demanded by the defeated candidate. In West Nottingham Mr. H. Broadhurst, Gladstonian, received 5,458 votes and Col. Seely, jr., Liberal Unionist, 4,609. At midnight the totals were 145 Conservatives, 25 Unionists and 53 Ministerialists.

ELECTIONS BY ACCLAMATION.

J. R. Condon, Parcellite, has been re-elected without opposition in the east divi-sion of Tipperary county. At the last elec-tion he deteated his Conservative opponent by 4,064 votes to 192. Henry George Gill, Parnellite, has also been re-elected without opposition in Limerick city. At the last election he polled 2,169 votes to 440 for the Conservative candidate. J. F. Fox, Parnellite, has been re-elected for the Tullamore division of Kings county; P. H. McDonald, Parnellite, for the north division of Sligo; John Deasy, Parnellite, for West Mayo, and Joseph Nolan, Parnellite, for North Louth, all unopposed. All were opposed at the last election, winning by thousands of votes to hundreds for opponents. Jas. J. O'Kelly, Parnellite, has been returned without opposition in North Roscommon, At the last election there were two Nationalist candidates in the field, O'Kelly receiving 4,664 votes, Mullany, also Nationalist, 1,438, and Robertson, Conservative, 366. Samuel Smith, Gladstonian, has been returned for Flintshire, Wales, unopposed.

London, July 6.—The issue is becoming definite. The position to night presages a crushing defeat for Mr. Gladstone unless he obtains a larger county vote than in November. The boroughs are declaring against Home Rule. Most ominous is the revolt of the Glasgow Radicals. Of the seven contests Unionists secured 15 and Gladstonians 6. The polling was close. The Conservative candidate won Central Finsbury by only five majority. Mr. Saunders, Gladstonian, is defeated in East Hull by 37 majority. Among Para the eminent Gladstonians deteated are Solicitor-General Davey, Advocate-General Mellor. Mr. Hibbert, secretary to the Admiralty, and Prof. Thorold Rogers, the latter in South wair. The London labor candidates, Cremer

and Howell, retained their seats by fair majorities. Sir John Lubbook's re-election is assured by a vote of 400 ahead of Mr. Harrison. Sir Thomas Braceey has been nominated Gladstonian candidate for the St. Andrew's district. The Pall Mall Gazette admits that the polls are decisive. It says: "The Democracy in the burghs has responded with an emphatic "No!" to Mr. Gladstone's appeal to settle the Irish question on the basis of home rule."

Continued on eighth page,

HOME RULE MEETING.

The Citizens of Pembroke Attend a Bom Rule Meeting and Subscribe Liberally Towards the Fand.

A meeting of the citizens of Pembroke was

held recently in the town hall for the purpose of expressing practical sympathy with Mr. Gladstone in his efforts to secure for Ireland an independent legislature, All classes and nationalities among the citizens were represented. Mr. William Moffat occupied the chair, and Mr. J. P. Sarsfield acted as accretary. he explained the object for which the meeting was called, pointing out that the struggle now being wayed in Great Britain and Ire-

land by 🚱 😘 👵 not and Parnell was a struggle for civil liberty, that it was not a question of creed cr nationality, but a constitutional wasfare to obtain for the Irish people the boon of self-government, which we as Canadians so much prized.

Mr. M. J. Gorman, L L.B., followed in an

sarnest and practical address, in which he showed the necessity for strengthening Parnell in the approaching contest by contributions to the Parliamentary fund. Mr. Gorman, who is himself a Conservative, highly eulogized Mr. Gladstone, describing him as perhaps the greatest statesman the world had ever seen-a statesman who had spent his provost ordered that a poll be taken next life in bringing about useful reforms. The speaker impressed his audience that all friends of home rule should make it a point to explain that in no way was religion con-cerned in the matter. The question was solely one of civil liberty. He explained that in the four provinces of Ireland there were unions which extended to every constituency, the monk was sitting on a knoll outside the and whose object was to defeat every Parnellite candidate.

Mr. Thomas O'Hagan, M.A., was the next speaker, and his presence on the platform was greeted with enthusiastic applause. Mr. O'Hagen said: "I feel it to be my duty to join heart and hand in the purpose which convoked this meeting-that of strengthening by sympathy and practical resources the great statesmen who are endeavoring to secure for Ireland that measure of freedom for which she has struggled during the past seven centuries. We owe it to ourselves as Irishmen and sons of Irishmen to remember the land of our forefathers were repose their sacred dust. We are bound to the people of Ireland by the solemn ties of existence -nuy, more, by the strongest bonds of kindred and effection. The greatest states-man of the present century, William Ewart Gladstone—a statesman whose whole life has been marked by everything that is honorable, stands to-day pleading at the heart of England for a measure of justice to Irolan !. Let us strengthen his hands by our practical

Mr. Andrew Irving said that he believed in home rule. He believed that it would bring peace to Ireland, and therefore strength and stability to the empire.

Mr. William Murray said it was unnescessary for him to make a speech at this stage of the proceedings. He hoped to see a subscription list opened, when he would be willing to lend pecuniary aid.

A subscription list was then opened, Mr.

M. J. Gorman being appointed treasurer, and in a very short time a handsome sum was subscribed and handed to the treasurer.

The following are the names of those who contributed, with the amount given by

each :--

Capt. J. L. Murphy, \$100; T. & W. Murray, \$50; St. Patrick's Society, \$25; R. & J White, \$20; Andrew Irving, Wm. Moffatt, Wm. O'Meara, John W. Munro, M. J. Gorman, T. A. Mulligan, Robert Russell, John Doron, John Cunningham, \$10 each; Martin Doweley, John Lee, (Stafford). Jpo. J. Gorman, Francis Mooney, Peter Hayes, John McKinnen, Andrew Mechan, M. Gor-man, Sr., Edward Behar, M. Howe, M. Shea, Thos. O'Hagan. E. Bedard, M. D., Jewell & Duff, J. A. Thibadeau, Wm. Kennedy, John Hartrey, J. P. Sarsfield, Samuel Dowsley, J. J. Quinn, R. Mackey, W. C. Irving, Robert C. Miller, John O'Donnell, Patrick Murphy, Henry White, M. O'Driscoll, O. Sills, J. J. Mangan, W. J. Poupore, M. McKay, F. E. Fortiu, P. Slattery, Captain Duggan, Joseph Darcy, Horace J. Church, S. each; Peter Kehoe, \$4; Hugh Francis, J. J. O'Meara, William McGaughey, \$3 each; Patrick Hines, Louis Katka, Philip Arnold, Jr., Archibald Cassidy, Charles O'Neil, Edward Walsh, Patrick Manion, M.

Martin, John Teevans, Joseph Bourke, A Friend. John Legge, J. J. Shields, \$2 each; John Valin, S. Leveille, John Ryan, Thomas Thorpe, Samuel Thorpe, V. Charron. Louis Jette, William Charron, James E. Gorman, James Mullin, Edward Hogger, Thomas Carroll, William J. Long, Philip Dolan, Louis Rajotte, James Kellet, Ed. O'Meara, Ed. Kitts, B. Teevens, E. Leeney, M. Dowsley, jr., Dariel Moran, Edward Kehoe. James Dona-ghey, Charles Devlin, Thomas Miller, Joseph Joseph E. Whelan, T. A. Colton, James Carney, Philip Arneld, Sr., Patrick Shannon, James Dwyer, Civil Liberty, M. Kelly, Thomas Delaney, \$1 e.ch; Richard Evans, 50c; M. McPherson, 50c. Total to date,

A draft for £100 sterling was sent to Mr. Parnell by mail, and the following cablegram was also sent him : - "Pembroke, Canada, Home Rulers send you one hundred pounds. More follows." It is expected that, with the contributions yet to be received from persons now out of town and from the country people, another £100 will follow next week.

PARNELL THREATENED.

LONDON, July 3.-Mr. Parnell receives letters every day menacing him with injury or assassination for his "efforts to dismember the Empire." He has not, however, solicited police protection or called public attention to his perilous position. He is escorted everywhere he gees in his campaign work by a bodyguard of personal friends, all stalwart young Irishmen, who say they feel perfectly able to take care of him and thomseless. him and themselves.

FRA CARLO'S CRUCIFIX. A MARVELLUUS WORK OF ART AT THE PHILA

DELPHIA CATHEDRAL. (Philadelphia Record.)

An ivory crucifix, upon which the figure of Christ is portrayed as he is supposed to have appeared at the crucifixion, is among the most valued works of art at the Roman Catholic Cathedral in this city. It is also an object of devotion to many of the worshippers at the cathedral, few of whom probably are acquainted with its remarkable history, While the authorities of the church do not insist upon their followers believing that the crucifix was produced by miraculous intervention, yet so many remarkable facts are presented in connection with its production as to make it easy for Catholics to believe that the maker of this figure received Divine assistance. The ivory figure is over two feet long and one foot wide between the hands. It is mounted on a wooden cross and is enclosed in a glass case, which rests alongside the Drexel memorial altar.

The maker of this figure was Carlo Antonio Pesenti, who was born of poor parents in 1803, at Genoa, Italy. From early life he evinced a fondness for religion, and when 20 years old he started on foot for Rome, but, after many days' travelling, sought shelter in the monastery of Sc. Nichelas, some distance from the Eternal City. He was told that a pert lence was at its height in that city, whereupon he remained at the monastery, assisting the monks at their labors. stay was lengthened into years, and finally he took the vows of brotherhood and was iv m the name of Fra Carlo. One day, after twenty years of self-almegation and poverty, monastery thinking of the crucifixion, when the earth trembled and all seemed to grow dark. As Fra Carlo afterward stated, he could see a light appearing in the distance which gradually grew near and revealed his soul's desire-Christ nailed to the cross.

For days after the disappearance of the vision he was absorbed in the contemplation of what he had beheld, and communicated his experience to his brother monks, who all believed Fra Carlo had been vouchsafed a sight of the crucifixion of Christ. He longed to reproduce the scene upon canvas or in marble, but he had no knowledge of art; had never been instructed even in its rudiments. and was in despair at the thought that there was no means by which he could transmit to posterity this remarkable vision.

Filled with plous thoughts, he one day entered a cell that he often frequented. Upon the floor he saw a huge dark object, which proved to be an ivory tusk, four feet long by fourteen inches in diameter, and weighing 125 pounds. It was thought no animal of the present age could produce such a tusk, and no one in the monastery could explain how feat of carving the figure of Christ as he beheld it in the vision. For four years he labored incessantly, at the end of which time was followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is to his cell and attempt the on the piano and organ, entitled "Prayer form Stradelia," was well performed by Misses J. Poupore and B. Champagne. This he gave to the world the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the figure that it is a followed by a beautiful managed and the f labored incessantly, at the end of which time was followed by a heautiful plano solo entitled he gave to the world the figure that is now in the cathedral. Crowds flooked to the monas cantata "The New Flower Queen," was the how monthead contributes to chicago's tery to see the "Miraculous Cross." Its fame | next piece on the programme. reached the leading sculptors and artists of Italy, who examined it critically and pronounced it an inimitable work of art, an anatomical accuracy, which could not be considered less than miraculous.

Fra Carlo was finally induced to part with his image to Mr. E. Lester, who was then United States consul at Genca, for a large sum of money, which was devoted to charitable purposes in connection with the monastery. It was brought to Florence as the suggestion of Mr. Powers, the famous American sculptor, who fancied he could improve the cyclrow, but after having it at his studio ten days he returned it, candidly confessing that it could not be improved by any artist on earth. It was exhibited all over Europe, and the Cosmopolitan Art Association became its possessors by purchasing it from a gentleman who received it from Mr. Lester for \$10,000. It afterward fell into the hands of a gentleman from l'ennsylvania, from whom Bishop Newman received it, and upon his death it was transferred to his successor.

AN HISTORICAL EVENT.

MGR. TASCHEREAU RECEIVES THE CARDINAL! CAP-THE PAPAL DELEGATES' ARRIVAL-

IMPOSING CEREMONY AT THE PRESEN-TATION -QUEBEC AGAIN EN FETE. QUEBEC, June 29.—Count Gazzoli, the garde noble of His Holiness Pope Leo XIII. who is the bearer of the cardinal's cap to Cardinal Taschereau, arrived here this morning by the Canadian Pacific railway train, and mg by the Canadian Pacine railway train, and was met at the station by Grand Vicar Legare and by Rev. C. A. Marcis, secretary to the cardinal. They at once proceeded to the St. Louis hotel, where the garde noble will reside during his visit to Quebec. At 1 o'clock the Grand Vicar and Rev. C. A. Marcis were driven to the St. Louis hotel in the cardinal's accordance and secretary equipage, and met the garde noble and ex-corted him to the palace, the Grand Vicar Hamel, A. J. Fortier, James Bourke, Thomas and the noble guard occupying the rear seat Meagher, George Mitchell, J. F. Forgie, Joseph E. Whelan, T. A. Colton, James Carney, Philip Arneld, Sr., Patrick Sharnon, to the palace, which were through James Dwyer, Civil Liberty, M. Kelly, with citizens anxious to see the Thomas Delaney, \$1 each; Richard Evans, hying, bells ringing, people running to and fro, and, amidst the wildest excitement, the carriage was drawn up before the door of the palace.

The Count was dressed in the full uniform of a The Count was dressed in the full uniform of a papal garde, having on a blue tunic embroidered with gold, white pantaloons, etc., and wore a large and massive gold helmet, while a sword hung by his side. He was escorted to the reception room, where His Eminence Cardinal Taschereau was seated upon the throne, surrounded by his clergy. Upon entering the Garde Noble and His Eminence bowed to each other, when, amidst profound silence, the Gard Noble of His Holiness was announced by the Grand Vicar. The Garde Noble then advanced and, with an im-Garde Noble then advanced, and, with an imposing ceremony, handed His Eminence the sealed official notification of his elevation. Immediately upon breaking the seal His Eminence handed the document to Grand Vicar Legare,

The C rdinal took the cap and placed it upon his head. The Garde Noble then paid compli-mentary addresses to His Eminence, which His Eminence replie 2 with marked mentary addresses to His Eminence, which His Eminence replie I with marked slouence. He 7 & 1c.t of the dignity and honors e. we upon him by His Most Sovereign Pontiff, and welcomed the Count to Queboc. The Count then advanced and thanked His Eminence for the courtesies bestowed upon him. He was then invited to stand to the right hand of the Cardinal. All the company, beginning with the Hon. ExJustice Taschereau, of the Supreme Court, and His Excellency the Count de Premio Real, G.C. I., G.C.F., etc., were presented to His Eminence and kussed his hand, subsequently receiving the benediction, whi h His Eminence also afterwards gave to the large assemblage of also afterwards gave to the large assemblage of ladies and othersoutside the main entrance. The ladies and othersoutside the in an entrance. The Envoy then returned to his hotel, being conveyed in the Cardinal's carriage thither. He again returned to the palace at four p.m., where His Emmence gave is dinner to sixteen personages, those present being Count Gazzoli and close relations of the Cardinal. The costume which the Garde Noble worset day is said these to be one of the richest in the world, and those who have been in Rome say that such costumes have not been worn since 1870. He will not wear this costume again while here, his dress of to-morrow will be that of the second class. He will remain tilt all the ceremonies attending the elevation are over, in the meantime visiting the different parishes in the diocese, etc. His Eminence left in the 4 o'clock train for St. Raymond to continue his pastoral tour.

MARY IMMACULATE CONVENT.

CLOSING ENERGISES AT THE ABOVE CONVENT AT

PEMEROKE. The closing exercises and distribution of prizes took place at the Mary Immaculate Convent, Pembroke, on Friday last, His Lordship Right Rev. Bishop Lorrain presiding. There were also present:—Rev. Father Richard, Mr. Thos. Murray, M.P.P., Mr. Wm. Poupers, M.P.P., Thos. O'Hagan, E-q., Wm. Poupere, M.P.P., Thos. O'Hagan, E-q, M.A., Captain Duggan, Mr. Thos. Multigan, and a large number of ladies. The entertainment opened with an instrumental quartette entitled, "Perseverance Polka," which was skilfully played by Misses "Kennedy, J. Rajotta, M. Poupore and M. Sammon. A piano solo, "Moonlight on the Hudson," performed by Miss. A. Charnophouse, was greatly appreciated. Charnonhouse, was greatly appreciated. A French dialogue entitled, "Madame a Ses Nerfs," next fullowed, and reflected great credit on the young ladies who took part. redit on the young ladies who took part.
Tenoyson's "Charge of the Light Brigade,"
was then recited simultaneously by the following young ladies of the Calisthenic class:
Misses N. Copeland, H. O'Meara, M. Slattery, M. Hogan, I. M. Mulligan and W.
Kennedy. The "Overture to Zampa," per-Kennedy. The "Overture to Lamps, per Immphal demonstration about him. formed on two pianos by Misses B. Champagne, J. Poupore, K. Meehan and M. Keaney gave evidence of fine execution. A declamation, evidence of fine execution. A declamation, ence. If but half of what is said of him is

An address in English by Miss M. Keansy and the singing of the Landate brought the programme to a close. His Lordship, Right Rev. Bishop Lorrain, then addressed the young ladies, expressing himself as much pleased with the entertainment which he had just witnessed. He referred particularly to the performance of the young ladies in the calisthenic class, and spoke of the necessity of physical training in order to maintain "Mens sana in corpore sano." Messrs. Murray and Poupore, M.P.P's., also delivered short addresses, in which they referred to the excellent work being done by the good Sisters of the Convent of Mary Immaculate in giving a religious and refined education to the Catholic young ladies of the town of Pembroke. The following is the list of medals and special prizes that were awarded at the close of the evening's performance :-

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Prizes awarded to young ladies who have obtained highest number of marks, presented by Rev. Father Dowdall: Primary Class, Miss L. Martin; Junior Class, Miss W. Ken-

nedy; Senior, Miss M. Keaney.
Prizes for regularity, awarded to Miss W. Keaney; prize for needle work, awarded to Miss M. J. McGuire; prize for domestic economy, awarded to Miss Minuie Keanoy; prize for English composition, third course, Miss L. Fortin; prize for English composition, fourth course, Miss M, Wallace; prize for English composition, fifth course, donor, Thos, O'Hagan, Esq., awarded to Miss Ida

Poupore. Prize for French Composition, presented by Rt. Reverend Bishop Lorrain, awarded to Miss Minnie Kearney. Prize for Observance of Rules, presented by

Rev. Father Dowdall, awarded to Miss Mary Sammon. Prize for Instrumental Music (Piano),

awarded to Miss Ida Poupore. Silver Medal, for Music, (Organ,) presented by Rt. Rev. Bishop Lorrain, awarded to Miss B. Champagne.
Silver Medal, for Amiable Deportment,

presented by Rt. Rev. Bishop Lorrain, awarded to Miss M. J. McGuire. Silver Medals, for Religious Instruction, presented by Rt. Rev. Bishop Lorrain, awarded to Miss Minnie Griffen and Miss

Mabel Poupore.
Silver Medal, for Religious Instruction, presented by Rt. Rev. Bishop Wadhams, awarded to Miss M. A. Sheedy.

A GREAT PULPIT ORATOR.

FATHER AGOSTINO, OF MONTE PELTRO, WHOSE ELOQUENCE HAS SET ALL ITALY ASTIR.

Phenomenal oratorical powers are, if the correspondents are to be believed, shown by an Italian Priest, Father Agostino, of Monte Feltro, whose presching in Pisa during Lent seems to have created a more powerful impression than has attended the efforts of any other European pulpit orator within many

who, after reading it in Latin, translated it into French. The Garde Noble them advanced towards the Cardinal and presented him with the red cap, which is of scarlet or red velvet.

The Garde Noble them advanced years past.

A year ago Father Agostine attracted attention by his brilliant sermons while preach-

ing in Belogue. He not only drew to him and swayed the messer, but demonstrated a and swayed the masser, but demonstrated a surprisingly potent influence over the minds of such men as Zilopanti, the panthe-iatic dreaman. Commit all the pantheistic dreamer; Coneri, the radical advocate, and Cardneci, the poet, and the great Cathedral was insufficient to hold the sudiences that thronged to hear him. Then he was something of a star, but now he has become a planet of the first water.

His preaching to Pies this year has thrilled all Italy. In loads of people came from Florence, Leghorp, Lucca, and even more distint points, slipply to hear this elequent.
Franciscan. Two hours before the time for his sermon each day every available space in the Cathedral would be taken, and many persons would find themselves unable even to enter the doors. Merchante shandened their, places of business, lawyers left the courts, professors and students together deserted the university, workmen threw down their tools, doctors neglected their patients, all to hear Father Agostino's sermons.

Among the many thousands thus gathered together, great numbers were persons unaccustomed to find themselves in the house of prayer, and they in order to kill time while waiting, would read the rustling pages of periodicals, talk together in low tones, shift their seats uneasily, and cough. Suddenly, at 11 o'clock, the noise of sabres, striking the stone floor would arrest attention, and put a stop to the impatient hum of the multitude. Six carbineers were required to force a way through the throng to enable the Archbishop, Capponi, to reach his place. Then ensued a profound silence. Father Agostino had appeared in the pulpit, his white hands are crossed, as if in prayer upon the railing, a ray of colored light from a lofty window bringing out in strong relief, his pallid face. his thin covering of early dork hair, and his Cresar like board. With head inclined, his eyes half closed, and in a low but clear voice, he would atate in a few short preparatory phrases the subject of his sermon. Then, raising himself creet and looking about upon his vast congregation, in tones clear, penetrating and forceful, he would begin the swift utterance of a torrent of brilliant sentences, glowing with poetic imagery, powerful with argumentative strength, and thrilling with a magnetic carnestness that never slack-ened for an instant, nor halted for lack of a word during the space of a full hour. Then suddenly he stops, quickly disappears, effects his exit by a private door, reaches a carriage, and is driven rapidly to his abode. Several times he has had to struggle to prevent the enthusiastic populace from detaining his carriage to make a tri-

evidence of fine execution. A declamation, ence. If but half of what is said of him is "The Painter of Seville," was then recited by Miss C. O'Meara. An instrumental duet Europe to day.

MORALITY.

For some time past it has been known that a number of young girls were daily engaged in this city to go West, for the estensible purpose of accepting situations as servants, but in reality to become immates of disreputable houses in Chicago and other large cities. Up to the present the nefamous trade has been conducted with the greatest secrecy, and, until a few days ago, transactions in this line were known but to the chosen few most directly interested in a pecunjary mint of view.

Embold-ned by their continued immunity from judicial interference, and made reckless by their continued success, the operators have become less guarded in their conversation, and in more than one drinking establishment in this city might be heard the recital of the latest ventures in this immoral commerce. The last known transaction in sending young girls to destruction took place on last Tuesday evening, when eleven young girls were put on board the Criego train in charge of a tray long agent. Of this number four were sisters from the Is'e of Orleans, below Quebec, the youngest being fifteen years old. All matters of detail are arranged between the keepers of the Western dens and the procurers here by means of a special travelling agent, whose whole time is occupied travelling between Chicago and the Canadian cities. Contrary to general practice, the parties engaged in this trade are men, some of whom are said to hold licences from the Government as saloon-

keepers.
In the last shipmout referred to, one of the procurers obtained from the travelling agent \$150 as an instalment on his commission on four siso as an instalment on his commission of four of the girls, the balance to be remitted to him when the dupes have arrived safely at their destination. Others received sums in propor tion to the number of victims they furnished. The headquarters where the trade is carried on is situated on Charlotte street, near St. Justin street, and a little vigilance well directed by the police in that locality might be the means of arriving at important discoveries.

We give oublicity to the above facts in order

We give publicity to the above facts in order that the young girls throughout Canada may be put upon their guard. According to information received from Toronto the same ne arious trade is being carried on on a great scale, and it behooves the police authorities of Canada to swake from the present lethargy in which they are reposing and use their utmost endeavors to make an example of some of these procurers. and so-called travelling sgents.

Rev. Abbe Picard, of the Seminary, who is so well known for his works of charity, is dangerously ill.

Rev. Father Leyden, O.M.I., long con neoted with the College of Ottawa, has left for Columbus, Ohio, to take charge of a parish there. A number of friends have presented him with a handsome testimonial.

Mgr. Fabre, accompanied by Mgr. Du-hamel, of Ottawa, will leave for Quebec on the 20th instant, to take part in the fertivities attending the presentation of the beretta to Cardinal Taschereau on the following day.

The Established