

**"IMAGES."**

**A Catholic Reply to Protestant Quibbles and Objections to Ecclesiastical Usage.**

Mr. F. Jordan, of Connaught, has addressed the following able letter to some of the paper's anti-Catholic criticisms. In replying to your late editorials I have noticed with considerable surprise your criticisms on "Image worship," as you choose to designate it. You plainly insinuate that Catholics suppress the second commandment with reference to this subject. As, no doubt, you are a repository in yourself of theology and ecclesiastical history, will you be kind enough to inform your intelligent readers at what period and at what time did Catholics suppress this commandment. St. Jerome spent thirty years in translating the Bible and writing eleven voluminous commentaries on the sacred texts. In all the editions of the Catholic Bible you cannot point to one in which this you suppressed. Your assertion is evidently a mistake. You know there is a verse so pronounced in Holy Writ which adds or diminishing to its sacredness. Now, if you look at any Catholic Bible you will find the second commandment there as it was delivered by the Almighty God to Moses on Mount Sinai.

Catholics have a certain respect for sacred images. A picture of Christ's crucifixion entering into the garden until from the resurrection from the tomb. They inspire our minds to raise our thoughts to heaven, to contemplate with sadness our fallen humanity and man's redemption. Sacred images are representations of Christ, his apostles and saints. They are also delineations of holy Scripture, portraying to the mind in one grand panorama what Christ and his apostles suffered in establishing his holy Kingdom. And propagating the spirit of truth, sacred pictures are sermons to the eye when properly used and contemplated. "Thou shalt not make to thyself a graven thing, nor the likeness," &c. If these words were intended to prohibit the making of images it would be unlawful to make any kind of pictures at all, either holy or profane. God himself absolutely commanded Moses to make holy images. "Thou shalt also make two cherubim of beaten gold on the two sides of the table. Let one cherub be on one side and the other on the other; spreading their wings and covering the oracle." Exodus xxv., 18; see Exodus xxvii., 9.

When Solomon built the temple he gilded cherubim on the walls. 2 Chron. iii., 7. He made in the house of the holy of holies cherubim of image work and overlaid them with gold. Chron. iii., 10. And they stood upright toward the house without. Verse 13 same chapter. King David gave Solomon the purest gold to make the likeness of the cherub of the cherubim spreading their wings and covering the ark of the covenant of the Lord. All these things came to me written by the hand of the Lord. 1 Chron., xviii., 18. The Lord commanded Moses to make a brazen serpent. Numbers xxi., 8. This was a representation of Christ on the cross. And as Moses lifted up the serpent in the desert, so shall the Son of Man be lifted up. John iii.

There is a great deal of proof in Scripture for sacred images. "And he ascended upon the cherubims. Ps. "Thou that sittest upon the cherubims." Ps. The holy Ezechiel prays in the following pathetic and sublime language: "O Lord God of Israel who sittest upon the cherubim, thou alone art the God of all the kings of the earth." (Kings.) (See also Ezechiel.)

"Thence will I give orders and will speak to thee out of the propitiatory and from the midst of the two cherubim." Exodus xxxv., 22.

I will not enlarge on this subject. Suffice it to say that our Protestant friends have pictures of their champions in many of the universities and colleges. They have family pictures, which they naturally venerate. My father the same. I never remember my father without a slight affection. I would gaze on the picture if I had it. Cowper's beautiful poem on the receipt of his dead mother's picture is one of the best in the English language. It shows what a wonderful enthusiasm arises from receiving a good picture of a beloved mother.

"My mother, when I learned that thou wast dead, Tost thou conscious of the tears I shed? How'd thy spirit hover o'er thy sorrowing son, Watched even then, till his journey had begun? Perhaps thou gavest me, though in full, a kiss, Perhaps a tear if souls can weep in bliss, Or, that maternal smile! It answers yes, I heard his heart on thy burial day, I saw his hands that bore thee slow away, And from my nursery window, drew A long, long sigh, and wept a last adieu."

Catholics adore and worship the one true and living God. The King of Kings and Lord of Lords. The Creator of Heaven and earth. I do not wish to be uncharitable, but I think those who assert the contrary have only a small modicum of Christianity about them. "Judge not that ye be not judged." The Council of Trent ordains as follows about images:—"That a due veneration is to be given them, not that any divinity or virtue is believed in them, or that any confidence is to be made to them, or that any reverence is to be placed in them, but because the reverence given them is referred to the originals which they represent." If we gaze on a beautiful artistic image of Christ on the cross, it awakens to our minds his incarnation, his life, his passion, his death, resurrection and ascension into heaven. In the Protestant and Catholic pictorial Bibles, there are beautiful images of Scripture scenes. In the Westminster Abbey and the House of Lords there are numerous pictures of interest from the days of the Norman Conquest. The pictures

of Michael Angelo and Raphael, attracted the admiration of the world. The pictures of our talented Canadian and American artists are an honor to both countries. If a man's morals are supposed to be contaminated by beautiful engravings, he must be very sensitive to his own purity.

In conclusion, Mr. Editor, when you begin to expand on the profundity of your wisdom in moral theology, and criticize Catholics, I hope you will get better posted in our literature before you commit yourself to such assertions. As you are certainly the ruling power in the editorial "sanctum" of a religious newspaper, I hope you will extend more liberality of sentiment in your criticisms to your Catholic fellow-citizens. If we look at the picture of our gracious Queen it indicates that the original is our temporal sovereign, to whom we owe allegiance, and that we should "render unto Czar the things that are Czar's." If we gaze with respectful admiration on the picture of our blessed Redeemer hanging on the cross, it reminds us that he died on the cross for our redemption, that he is our heavenly king, to whom we owe our spiritual allegiance. Gazing on picture will not debar us from heaven. On the contrary, I think it raises the thoughts to heaven. The prohibition in the commandment is evidently applicable to the worshipping of false gods. "Thou shalt have no strange gods before me," and indicated the idolatry practised among the Israelites when they worshipped the golden calf, offering sacrifice to it and saying, "These are thy gods, O Israel, who have brought thee out of the land of Egypt." Exod. xxxii., 1. God in his infinite majesty ordered sacred images for the temple. They evidently are no violation of the second commandment.

I think instead of recrimination and faultfinding we should exhibit more Christian charity to one another and pick the beam from our own eyes before unjustly censuring our neighbors.

"True charity, a plant divinely nursed, Fed by the love from which it rose at first, Thrives against hope, and in the roughest scenes Storms but entices its unfolding green. Exquisite is the shadow it supplies, Its fruit on earth, its growth above the skies."

**BUCKINGHAM.**

**New Bells Dedicated in the Parish Church.**

The even and uneventful flow of affairs in Buckingham has been somewhat pleasantly disturbed during the past week by an occurrence of much interest to the citizens generally. This was none other than the ceremony of the blessing of the chime of bells in the new church, for which great preparations were made. The church and its paragon, Rev. Canon Mitchell, are institutions of the town. He has been in charge of the parish for several years, and during that time has succeeded not only in ingratiating himself in the hearts of the people irrespective of age or religious conviction, but also in erecting a handsome church, which is a credit to the town and the pride of its inhabitants. The windows are of stained glass, and over the centre altar are three beautiful life-sized paintings, that to the right representing the Annunciation; to the left, Our Lord and St. Peter walking on the sea, and in the centre St. Augustine. Father Mitchell was generously aided by many Protestant gentlemen in completing this work, as well as by his own parishioners. Many friends from Aylmer and other places also contributed. Great preparations were made for the reception of His Grace Archbishop Duhamel, of Ottawa, no less than six arches being erected. They were trimmed with crosses, banners and crowns. The first one to greet His Grace bore the mottoes, "Welcome" and "Vivat pastor bonus." His Lordship arrived on Saturday evening and was greeted by an immense crowd, the young men forming in procession on horseback. He was accompanied by Rev. Father de Guiliers and several other priests. The Chaudiere band also accompanied the Archbishop, and played on the way to the church. His Grace was driven to the church by Mr. Isidore Bernardin, stopping at the convent to speak a few words to the children, who were in waiting, under the charge of the Grey Nuns. The church, which was tastefully decorated with flowers, was visited, and after addressing a few words to the people His Grace was feted at the presbytery. Rev. Father de Guiliers sang High Mass in the morning, assisted by a choir of 25 voices. Some of the solo parts were well rendered by Messrs. McAndrew and D. McGuire, especially the "Ave Marie" by Miss Bernardin. Archbishop Duhamel preached in French, at three o'clock, and the church was crowded. Afterwards the ceremony of blessing the bells was performed by His Grace, assisted by the parish priest. A pretty sight was presented by 100 little girls dressed in white, accompanied by 100 boys, in white, proceeding down the aisle with their donations and ringing the bells. A memorable day's proceedings was brought to a close by the benediction of the blessed sacrament.

**Federation.**

In an article on the subject of Imperial Federation the New York Sun says:—"They who look with hope upon the federative plan have obtained a valuable adherent in Prof. Cyril Ransome, who, in the Contemporary Review, strongly advocates the admission of colonial representatives to the House of Commons. Englishmen are fond of precedents, and they will be interested, if not impressed, by the fact that such admission would not be unprecedented. Mr. Ransome points out that Henry VIII., at the same time when he called members from Cheshire and from Wales called them also from Calais; and members from that French town sat in the House of Com-

mons with full rights of membership down to the time when it was lost to the English Crown. Such a course, moreover, would be in accordance with the practice of at least one other colonial power, for members from Martinique and Algeria sit in the French Chamber of Deputies. Nor would the fact be without weight to Englishmen that Burke would have liked to see colonial representatives at Westminster, had in his day the conditions of time and space seemed to render such an experiment possible. Since Burke's time the practical shrinkage of the earth through the increased rapidity of transmarine locomotion has made the representation of the colonies at Westminster a comparatively simple matter. Delegates from all of the Canadian provinces could now reach London more quickly than the Senators and Representatives of California could reach Washington before the completion of the Pacific Railway. The same thing is true of the British East Indies, and nearly the same thing may be said of the Cape Colony and Natal and of the Australian dependencies. Moreover, the existence of telegraphic communication, placing as it does the delegates in direct and instant contact with their constituents, may be said to annihilate the objections on the score of time and space. We may, indeed, take for granted that British India would not be permitted to send representatives to the Imperial Parliament. Doubtless for a long time to come India would have to be governed very much as Territories are governed under our Constitution previously to their admission to the Union in the capacity of States. With this exception, there seems to be no reason why the outlying possessions of Great Britain should not be represented in the House of Commons, so far as distance is concerned. Nor, we may add, is there any valid objection upon the score of the number of delegates. If the basis of the representation were to be one member for every 60,000, the House of Commons would contain 832 members. Should the scale, on the other hand, be one member to every 170,000, as it is in the United States, the aggregate number would be reduced to 294.

**The Dominicans.**

**ROME, August 14.**—A number of American and Australian Dominicans have arrived to take part in the coming election of a general of their order at Lyons.

**Gananogue.**

**KINGSTON, Aug. 16.**—Archbishop Cleary dedicated St. John's church, Gananogue, to-day. Many distinguished priests of the diocese, and Rev. T. O'Keefe, of New York, were present.

**The Pope and the "Holy Coat."**

**ROME, August 15.**—The Pope has written to the Bishop of Treve, saying the exhibition of the "Holy Coat" is laudable and opportune and promising indulgences to pilgrims.

**A New Monastery.**

The cornerstone of the new monastery of the Trappists at Oku will be laid with imposing ceremonies on Friday, the 27th inst., at two o'clock. His Grace the Archbishop presiding. Those desirous of attending can take the 6.35 a.m. train for Lachine and there embark upon the Prince of Wales for Oku.

**Almonte.**

At the last regular meeting of the Father Mathew Temperance Association the following officers were elected:—Spiritual Director, Very Rev. Canon Foley; President, J. J. O'Neil; Ist. Vice-President, R. J. Slattery; 2nd. Vice-President, John O'Heare; Secretary, Ed. Smith; Ass-Sec'y, Ed. J. Daly; Treasurer, P. Daly. Committee of management.—D. G. O'Connor, J. O'Reilly, Ed. McHarrig, Geo. Hourigan, P. J. Slattery, Ed. Letang, R. Johnston, A. Dupont, W. McAuliffe.

**Ordinations.**

Le Semaire Religieuse announces that His Grace Archbishop Fabre has made the following ordinations:—Underdeacons, Messrs. T. Lachance, of Montreal, and G. Poissant, of St. Boniface; and to the diaconate, Mr. T. Lord, S. J. He has also made the following appointments:—Rev. T. Kavanagh, chaplain to the Hochelaga convent of the Sisters of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary; Rev. F. X. E. Ecorement, cure of St. Julien; Rev. O. Grumond, cure of St. Michel des Saints; Rev. D. Casaubon, chaplain to the Novitiate of the Christian Brothers, and Rev. R. Lamarche, chaplain to the convent of Villa Maria.

**Peterboro.**

On Tuesday, September 1st, a grand picnic will be held under the direction of Father Sweeney, of Harwood, Ont., in the village of Harwood. The artificial grove, so artistically arranged and so greatly admired last year, will be erected again this year on Mr. Thos. Boyle's beautiful lawn adjoining the Town Hall. An excursion from Cobourg to Harwood will be run at reduced rates. Calcutt's line of steamers will carry passengers from Peterborough and other points along the Ontario and Harwood. The famous Indian Band with Prof. Grove leader, will be in attendance. A grand dinner will be served by the ladies of Harwood in the Town Hall. A programme replete with sports and plays will be carried out and liberal prizes awarded.

**William O'Brien.**

**LONDON, August 14.**—William O'Brien having paid the costs in the action for libel brought by him against Lord Salisbury, the action of the Bankruptcy Court in declaring him insolvent has been annulled.

**THE TRUE SHEPHERD.**

BY KATHARINE TYNAN.

Shall one be scourged by wind and tide  
While ninety-nine are warm asleep?  
Dost thou remember with what pride  
The Shepherd died for His sheep,  
Thou dost not, and none think of it?

Here it is sweet: The stars are sweet:  
The dews are falling, dark with sear;  
And wilted folk go on their way,  
Tending Thy white flock innocent:  
And days and nights are fleet.

But even now one perisheth—  
You, Shepherd, even a lamb of Thine.  
Lo! the wolf is forth, drunk with death,  
And this is caught in marsh and brine,  
And no man succoreth.

Nay, wilt Thou go? Then, Lord, return  
At dawn, when many stars are red,  
Stained at the heart and pierced with scorn,  
But on Thy breast that helpless bend,  
Over which: Thou dost yearn!

**OBITUARY.**

The death of Mr. Patrick McDonald, at Mount Royal Vale, on the eighth inst., at the ripe age of seventy-one years, recalls to mind the terrible ship fever which carried away so many of the Irish emigrants in the year 1847, at which time the deceased gentleman arrived in Canada from the County of Carlow, Ireland. On his arrival in this country he settled in the vicinity of St. Hyacinthe, Que., and by industry and economy was enabled to purchase a fine tract of land at Mount Royal Vale, where he and his family resided at the time of his death. The deceased leaves a wife, five sons and three daughters, to mourn his loss. His youngest son, Mr. Patrick McDonald, a most promising young man, is pursuing a course of classical studies at St. Lawrence College, with the view of studying for the priesthood. The deceased was a practical Catholic in all respects and enjoyed the respect of his neighbors, both Catholic and Protestant. Requiescat in pace.

The last survivor of the little band who witnessed the settlement of this village passed in the person of Mrs. John Gilmore on Tuesday morning. Her father, Mr. John Hunter, erected a large house near the east corner of the road that leads up to the Catholic church in 1821, and Mrs. Gilmore, then a child of seven, came to live in it. (See History County of Huntingdon, page 315 et seq.) An observant and intelligent woman, she noticed all that occurred and her relations of the early days of the village and of those who lived in it were most entertaining. On becoming a widow she left Huntingdon, and her dying in the place with which she was so closely associated, while on a brief visit, is most striking. She was a worthy woman and her unobtrusive and useful life commanded respect.

**BOSTON, August 14.**—The funeral of James Russell Lowell took place in Appleton chapel, Harvard university, at noon to-day. Bishop-elect Brooks and Dean Lawrence, of the Episcopal theological school at Cambridge, conducted the services, which were of a simple character. There was no service at the house or at the grave. Interment was in the family lot at Mount Auburn, which is located in a valley directly in the shadow of Longfellow's resting place. There has been a flood of letters and telegrams received from sorrowing friends and admirers of the distinguished dead coming from all parts of the world.

**LONDON, Aug. 15.**—Canon Farrar had announced that services in memory of the late James Russell Lowell would be held in Westminster Abbey to-morrow, but the plan was abruptly changed, and the services were held to-day. Many Americans were desirous of attending the services but had no knowledge of the changed arrangements, and consequently they were not present. Canon Farrar preached. He said: It is only fitting that we should gather to pay a tribute of respect and gratitude to the great and famous poet who has been called to his rest. Mr. Lowell was one of the greatest of the American poets of the generation. But he was more than a poet. He had many claims on the memory of Americans and Englishmen. He was a scholar and a student of the first rank. He was also a critic, but his satire was akin to charity. Though his shafts struck home they were never poisoned. He was a finished orator. He was rich in eloquence—was unsurpassed in either country. He had made his second home in England, where he, as well as in America, was truly loved. He was one of the sacred unions that bound England to America more closely. The same blood ran in each of our veins; both spoke the tongue of Shakespeare and both held faith in the morality of Milton. Mr. Lowell was one of those true Americans to whom the slaves owed their freedom and 20,000,000 of his fellow-citizens their awakened conscience. English universities bestowed upon him their proudest honor. He has now passed away, loved and revered by the two mightiest nations of the world.

**No Satisfactory Result in China.**

**LONDON, August 14.**—The Standard's correspondent at Shanghai says:—The negotiations of the foreign legations with the Government with reference to the recent riots had no satisfactory result. Relations continue strained. In spite of denials the report that the son of an eminent Chinese diplomat in Europe was concerned in issuing incendiary placards against foreigners is absolutely true. The Chinese Legation in Paris yesterday issued a note denying the truth of the statements made in foreign despatches.

**Irish Land Purchase.**

**LONDON, August 15.**—The first of the large estates in Ireland to come under the operations of the Irish Land Pur-

**PROVINCIAL NOTES.**

**Mr. Royal Gamsby, of Stoke,** caught his fortieth bear last week.

Crops of all kinds in Megantic county are the best they have been for years.

The Sherbrooke council has authorized by-law giving a bonus of \$25,000 to the Jencks Machine company.

The Mayor of Sherbrooke, on the motion of Councillor Chikoyne, has been authorized to take initial steps to celebrate next year the 100th anniversary of the settlement of the Eastern Townships.

Threshing has been begun in the Huntingdon district, the results being satisfactory. The Gleaner says: "That the harvest is a good one is proved by the demand for threshing machines. Up to date Boyd & Co. have sold no fewer than 20 and the prospect is they will have none left in a short time."

The Ormstown correspondence of the Gleaner says:—"Good returns of barley are reported, one being 134 bushels from 3 1/2 acres. In this section potatoes are free from rot, and selling at 50c per bag. The weather of the past week has ripened grain very quickly, and harvesting is well begun. Oats are slightly rusted, but only in small spots here and there."

On Saturday, the 8th inst., a party of nine persons went out from D'Israeli in a small sailing boat of Mr. Oscar Beaudry, when in making a turn the boat upset, throwing them all into the water. The upset was seen by parties on shore, who went to their assistance. A young son of Mr. Beaudry was among those submerged and he instantly sank and never rose.

Progress is being made with the work of bringing water to the town of Magog and it is expected that by September some houses will be supplied. The water comes from springs on the Allard farm and is very pure. Wooden pipes are being laid which will bring the water from the first or "settling reservoir" to a larger one, the supply reservoir. This last will be one hundred and fifty feet above the village, with a capacity of 22,000 gallons. The pipes are spruce of three inch bore. A large gang of men is employed digging the trenches.

A man employed by Mr. W. A. Shelton, of Bedford, was found dead in the barn on Monday. It appears that deceased, who was known by the name of Matthews, was sent from the shop by Mr. Shelton to the house, because he complained of being sick. The man, of his own accord, went to the barn and lay down upon some shavings, where within an hour he was found dead. A post mortem showed that death was due to congestion of the lungs, stomach and other internal organs, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts. Deceased was an upholsterer, and came from Burlington, Vt.

The storm of last week appears to have been very general. At Daleville lightning struck the store of Mr. Wm. Banford and did considerable damage. The damage to the office of W. Owens was badly damaged by water coming through the rent made in the roof by the lightning. The damage to building and stock is \$500. A large barn belonging to Mr. Howard P. Blake, of South Stukely, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground, together with a large quantity of hay and farm implements. The loss reaches a thousand to twelve hundred dollars. The barn of Mr. John Ryan, on the Eardley road, near Aylmer, was also struck and consumed. Mr. Ryan had a lot of grain and all his hay in the barn, and the loss is very heavy as the buildings were not insured. The lightning also struck the Rev. Mr. Moge's residence and the house was badly shattered, but it did not take fire. Mrs. Moge and the family had a bad shock, but were not injured.

**TYRONE.**

**Reception to Mr. Alexander Scarlett of Montreal.**

Mr. Alexander Scarlett, Press correspondent of Montreal, recently visited Omagh, his native town, after an absence of nearly twenty years, and was enthusiastically received by the people, irrespective of creed or class. Mr. Scarlett, who is a Protestant and a sterling Nationalist, has been prominent in the Home Rule movement in his adopted city for some years. He also took an active part during the early stages of the Home Rule movement at home. He is noted for his great kindness to Irish emigrants arriving in Montreal. Last year he organized a splendid reception to Father McGlade, who went there to collect money for a new church in Omagh, and was also instrumental in making the collection a success. The approaches to the station were lined with people. On his entering the brake which was in waiting, the band of St. Eugene's Temperance Society played appropriate airs, and then the crowd proceeded to Royal Hotel, where Mr. Scarlett addressed them, thanking them for the honor they had done him. Among the gentlemen present were the Rev. Michel McGeown, Messrs. G. R. Porter, Daniel Hackett, T. C. F. Cunningham, T. C. R. Waterson, C. T. C. P. Donnelly, Thomas Todd, T. W. Meenan, H. O'Brien and H. Lyons. In the evening the town was lighted with tar barrels and fireworks.—Pilot.

[Mr. Scarlett, who has just returned from a trip to Ireland, will contribute a descriptive account of his tour for the columns of this paper.]

**Montreal's Health.**

Mr. J. J. Flynn, the secretary of the Health department, has completed the annual statistics showing the birth, marriage and death-rates of the city. The percentages are based upon a population of 216,300, a figure which is, if anything, too low. The figures from which the Protestant marriage statistics are compiled are incomplete, some of the clergymen having neglected to make their returns. Once more the annual death-rate shows a decrease, being this year 24.80 per 1,000, or 1.80 per 1,000 less than last year and 2.39 per 1,000 less than the average of the preceding three years. The following table shows how the percentage is made up:—

	Births.	Propor- tion per 1,000.	Surplus over death.
French-Canadians.....	4,357	51.56	25.81
Other Catholics.....	1,059	27.19	2.20
Protestants.....	1,270	28.25	5.08
	6,686	40.19	33.07

  

	Deaths.	Popu- lation.	Rate per 1,000.
French-Canadians.....	3,776	123,300	30.64
Other Catholics.....	818	28,000	29.22
Protestants.....	773	65,010	15.06
	5,365	216,300	24.80

The deaths by ages were: Under six months, 1,347; from six months to one year, 838; from one to five years, 921; from five to ten years, 208; from ten to fifteen, 86; from fifteen to twenty, 130; from twenty to thirty, 337; from thirty to forty, 333; from forty to fifty, 287; from fifty to sixty, 265; from sixty to seventy, 302; from seventy to eighty, 305; from eighty to ninety, 162; from ninety to one hundred, 32; total, 5,865. Of the French-Canadians 60.91 per cent. died under five years, and 39.08 over that age. Of the other Catholics 38.72 per cent. were under 5, and 61.27 above; Protestants, 37.51 under 5 years and 62.48 above. Of the total deaths 51.16 per cent. was under 5 years of age and 44.83 above.

**The Kaiser's Health.**

**BERLIN, Aug. 14.**—Aside from the inconvenience of moving about with his leg held stiff by bandages, Emperor William is enjoying excellent health. The fact that the Emperor is able to devote a great part of his time to attending to the business of the Empire is regarded as good evidence that the alarming reports circulated in regard to his physical and mental condition are unfounded, and is taken to confirm the statements that these rumors are the work of speculators interested in bringing about a depression in prices on the Bourse. His Majesty has gone on a short trip to sea on the yacht Hohenzollern.

**A Bye Election in England.**

**LONDON, Aug. 12.**—In the election held in Walsall, Stafford County, to-day, for a member of Parliament to succeed the late Sir Chas. Fosester, a Liberal in favor of Home Rule, Ald. Holden, Gladstonian, defeated G. James, Conservative.

**Found Dead in Bed.**

An old man named Colwell, employed at the Grand Trunk Railway shops at Point St. Charles, was found dead in his bed on Friday morning at his residence, St. Lambert. Colwell, in speaking to some friends the night before his death, said he intended going to Montreal to look for some work as machinist, and, if he succeeded, he proposed moving to the city, so as to be nearer his work.

To bear other people's afflictions, every one has courage enough and to spare.

**THE TRUE WITNESS.**

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**TYRONE.**

**Reception to Mr. Alexander Scarlett of Montreal.**

Mr. Alexander Scarlett, Press correspondent of Montreal, recently visited Omagh, his native town, after an absence of nearly twenty years, and was enthusiastically received by the people, irrespective of creed or class. Mr. Scarlett, who is a Protestant and a sterling Nationalist, has been prominent in the Home Rule movement in his adopted city for some years. He also took an active part during the early stages of the Home Rule movement at home. He is noted for his great kindness to Irish emigrants arriving in Montreal. Last year he organized a splendid reception to Father McGlade, who went there to collect money for a new church in Omagh, and was also instrumental in making the collection a success. The approaches to the station were lined with people. On his entering the brake which was in waiting, the band of St. Eugene's Temperance Society played appropriate airs, and then the crowd proceeded to Royal Hotel, where Mr. Scarlett addressed them, thanking them for the honor they had done him. Among the gentlemen present were the Rev. Michel McGeown, Messrs. G. R. Porter, Daniel Hackett, T. C. F. Cunningham, T. C. R. Waterson, C. T. C. P. Donnelly, Thomas Todd, T. W. Meenan, H. O'Brien and H. Lyons. In the evening the town was lighted with tar barrels and fireworks.—Pilot.

[Mr. Scarlett, who has just returned from a trip to Ireland, will contribute a descriptive account of his tour for the columns of this paper.]

**Montreal's Health.**

Mr. J. J. Flynn, the secretary of the Health department, has completed the annual statistics showing the birth, marriage and death-rates of the city. The percentages are based upon a population of 216,300, a figure which is, if anything, too low. The figures from which the Protestant marriage statistics are compiled are incomplete, some of the clergymen having neglected to make their returns. Once more the annual death-rate shows a decrease, being this year 24.80 per 1,000, or 1.80 per 1,000 less than last year and 2.39 per 1,000 less than the average of the preceding three years. The following table shows how the percentage is made up:—

	Births.	Propor- tion per 1,000.	Surplus over death.
French-Canadians.....	4,357	51.56	25.81
Other Catholics.....	1,059	27.19	2.20
Protestants.....	1,270	28.25	5.08
	6,686	40.19	33.07

  

	Deaths.	Popu- lation.	Rate per 1,000.
French-Canadians.....	3,776	123,300	30.64
Other Catholics.....	818	28,000	29.22
Protestants.....	773	65,010	15.06
	5,365	216,300	24.80

The deaths by ages were: Under six months, 1,347; from six months to one year, 838; from one to five years, 921; from five to ten years, 208; from ten to fifteen, 86; from fifteen to twenty, 130; from twenty to thirty, 337; from thirty to forty, 333; from forty to fifty, 287; from fifty to sixty, 265; from sixty to seventy, 302; from seventy to eighty, 305; from eighty to ninety, 162; from ninety to one hundred, 32; total, 5,865. Of the French-Canadians 60.91 per cent. died under five years, and 39.08 over that age. Of the other Catholics 38.72 per cent. were under 5, and 61.27 above; Protestants, 37.51 under 5 years and 62.48 above. Of the total deaths 51.16 per cent. was under 5 years of age and 44.83 above.

**The Kaiser's Health.**

**BERLIN, Aug. 14.**—Aside from the inconvenience of moving about with his leg held stiff by bandages, Emperor William is enjoying excellent health. The fact that the Emperor is able to devote a great part of his time to attending to the business of the Empire is regarded as good evidence that the alarming reports circulated in regard to his physical and mental condition are unfounded, and is taken to confirm the statements that these rumors are the work of speculators interested in bringing about a depression in prices on the Bourse. His Majesty has gone on a short trip to sea on the yacht Hohenzollern.

**A Bye Election in England.**

**LONDON, Aug. 12.**—In the election held in Walsall, Stafford County, to-day, for a member of Parliament to succeed the late Sir Chas. Fosester, a Liberal in favor of Home Rule, Ald. Holden, Gladstonian, defeated G. James, Conservative.</