

the penalties in all ranks of life for violations of the divine commands. Thus the curtain falls on one of the strangest, saddest, most gloomy tragedies of modern times.

HON. JAMES MCSHANE has been granted leave to appeal from the decision of disqualification in connection with the Laurier election, and has taken his seat in the Legislature. At Montreal, Three Rivers and Quebec he met with popular demonstrations of satisfaction at this result of the proceedings, which, we hope, will eventuate in his complete exoneration. Mr. McShane is too able and valuable a representative to be lost to the public life of the province.

The Montreal Winter Carnival opened on Monday with great eclat. His Excellency Lord Stanley received a rousing popular welcome on his arrival. A great number of visitors are in town and the programme of the week's entertainments is being carried out with great spirit and success, in spite of somewhat stormy weather.

LITERARY REVIEW.

THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW.

This the leading monthly publication in America is to hand for February. A list of the articles it contains will give an idea of its great value as a vehicle of contemporary thought on the foremost topics of the day. "The Bugaboo of Trust," by Andrew Carnegie; "Coming Polar Expeditions," by Lieut. F. Schwabe; "Sin and Unbelief," by Mrs. Humphrey Ward, author of "Robert Elsmere;" "False Modesty in Readers," by Geo. Parsons Lathrop; "The Representation in Congress," by Gen. L. S. Bryce; "The Naval War of the Future," (concluded), by J. T. Trowbridge; "The American Boy," by Edwards Pierpont; "The Housekeeping a Failure," by Wm. H. Ballou; "Zoological Game Preserves," by F. L. Fremont; "Our Rodent Rivals," by Felix Oswald; "Why Am I a Missionary?" by Marian E. Reall; "Siberia and Land Tenure," by Benj. Doblin; "Shakespeare Interviewed," by Dion Boucicault. With some of these articles we intend to deal editorially in future issues, for there is much in the current thought expressed in them that needs airing.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE.

It did seem as though the seedmen outdid themselves last year in the line of elaborate catalogues, but here comes Vick's Floral Guide for 1889, from Rochester, N.Y., better than all previous issues. "Better" hardly expresses it—rather, we should say, far superior. It has been changed in every respect; new cuts, new type, enlarged in size (opening like an old-fashioned ring-book); contains three elegant lithographs (8 x 10 1/2 inches) of Roses, Geraniums and Melon and Tomato; besides a very fine plate of the late James Vick and his three sons, who now own and manage this large business. These features make the Floral Guide valuable to their many thousands of customers in this country. One would think they were a little out of their heads to offer to the public such a work as the Guide free, for that is what it amounts to, when they say it will be sent on receipt of fifteen cents, and that a certificate good for fifteen cents worth of seed will be returned with the Guide.

CARMINA SACRA. A collection of Sacred Music for 2, 3 and 4 voices for the Catholic Service. New York: J. Fischer & Bro., No. 7 Bible House.

No. 6 of this series contains an "Easy Litany of the Blessed Virgin for soprano, alto, tenor, bass and organ, composed by L. Bonvin, S.J., choir master at Canisius College, B.R.N., N.Y. Price, 35c. The composer, who is already favorably known in musical circles as the author of various supplements to Steninger's "Cecilia," and of two masses, combining genuine ecclesiastical spirit with the coloring of modern music, gives us in the present composition a very valuable production in a more simple and unpretending form. Besides its intrinsic value, Father Bonvin's Litany has the great advantage of being easy of execution. The character of the composition is melodious, tender and devotional, and such as may claim the favor also of church musicians of a less severe school. The combination of several invocations which the composer fully justifies in a footnote, adds considerably to the melodiousness and unity of the composition.

THE HALDIMAND ELECTION.

WHAT IS SAID OF THE RESULT IN TORONTO. TORONTO, January 31.—The Liberals claim the Haldimand election as an important victory for their trade policy. The *Globe* says: "Sir John Macdonald can no longer doubt that the Government will be routed at the next general election unless it fully satisfies the popular demand. Of course the Liberals, who were determined to press their fiscal policy strongly this session, will be encouraged by the tale of yesterday's polling, but the utmost risk into their efforts. The tide is strongly with them, and by going firmly forward they will obtain power to carry the country safely into a good port." The *Mail* is not so jubilant, and merely remarks: "Mr. O'Brien seems to have won the battle in Haldimand yesterday. We say that he seems only to have won it because Haldimand is one of those unfortunate constituencies in which the result of a contest is never decided until all possible means of continuing the fight beyond the casting of the ballots are exhausted." The Conservatives charge that wholesale bribery secured the return of the Liberal candidate, and will contest the election.

MANTOBA LEGISLATURE.

REASSEMBLING OF THE HOUSE—THE CHARGES AGAINST THE MINISTERS.

WINNIPEG, January 31.—There was a pretty full attendance of members at the reassembling of the Legislature to-day. The *Globe* tells that one or two others only being absent. Judge Kilham's report to the commission to enquire into the newspaper charges against the Government refers to the failure of parties making the charges to produce evidence, and says his report does not prevent the Legislature making a further enquiry. The *Globe* concludes: "He, therefore, begs to report that no evidence in proof of the charges mentioned in the said commission, or any of them, has been obtained by him, and that said charges have not, nor have any of them, been proven." The House adjourned till to-morrow. The session will last three or four weeks only.

ST. BRIDGET'S VISION OF PURGATORY.

St. Bridget had once a vision of Purgatory and then beheld the souls of the just being cleansed from every stain of sin, as iron is purified in a fiery furnace. She tells us that she heard an angel calling down the blessing of God upon the charitable Christians who hasten to the rescue of the poor souls, for unless they be released by the good works of the faithful, God, in His inflexible justice, is resolved to purify them by the flames of Purgatory.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

CATHOLIC.

ROME, JANUARY 30.—Cardinal Gaugliani, Archbishop of Vienna, has sent an address to the Pope from the Austrian bishops proclaiming the right of the Pope to temporal power. Italian papers are of the opinion that the address would affect the present friendly relations between Austria and Italy but for the success of Boulanger, which brings war with view and makes Vatican discords less in Cardinal councils.

VIENNA, JANUARY 30.—The Catholic movement in favor of the restoration of the temporal power of the pope is extending. Meetings at Bruck, Salzburg, Innsbruck and other places have adopted resolutions condemning the restriction imposed by the Italian Government upon the Holy See. Catholics, the resolutions declare, must not rest until the autonomy of the church is recognized. No meeting has yet demanded action by the Government in defense of the Pope.

The rumors that the Pope has been having fainting fits are denied. His health is good and his spirits are cheered by addresses coming from every country in Europe expressing sympathy with him under the encroachments of the Italian Government.

IRISH.

Mr. Sheehy, M.P., appeals under the Crimes Act, from his sentence to four months' imprisonment.

The rumor that John Dillon abandoned his Australian trip because of the reported illness of Mr. Parnell is denied.

Patrick Molloy, one of the witnesses who testified for the *Times* before the Parnell Commission has been arrested at Liverpool on the charge of perjury.

David Sheehy, M.P., for Galway, for violating the Crimes Act, was sentenced at Limerick to six months' imprisonment without labor. He appealed.

There was some rioting in Tipperary on Feb. 1st, which culminated in a desperate struggle between the townsmen and the police. A score of civilians and twelve police were injured.

The strike among the sailors has extended to Dublin. Vessels cannot leave there owing to impossibility of obtaining crews. The shipping companies at Cork and some at Glasgow have conceded the advance demanded.

Nationalists are greatly agitated over the treatment of Mr. Wm. O'Brien. He is stated to have been severely injured on the body during the struggle with the jail warders, and that he is still much prostrated. He wears only a shirt refusing to put on the prison garb.

Messrs. John O'Connor and Thomas Condon, members of Parliament for Tipperary, were yesterday sentenced to imprisonment for four months without hard labour for inciting tenants not to pay rent. They appealed. After the adjournment of the court the police were pelted with stones by a mob.

Constable Clifton, of Kildysart, has resigned as a protest against the harsh treatment of Mr. O'Brien by the prison officials at Clonmel. Thomas Sexton, lord mayor of Dublin, has returned his "private entries" tickets for a coming leave at the Castle, with the request that the commissioners of the police send him no more invitations while the present Government remains in power. The Lord Mayor at Clonmel has guaranteed that no further attempt shall be made to force Mr. O'Brien to do the prison garb, and has consented to call in another physician for a consultation on Mr. O'Brien's condition. A mass meeting in Bradford adopted a resolution protesting against the harsh treatment of Mr. O'Brien.

LONDON, February 3.—Lord Mayor of Dublin sent on Friday telegraphed to Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, that the treatment to which Wm. O'Brien had been subjected since his incarceration in Clonmel jail had excited intense disgust in Ireland. Mr. O'Brien has remained naked and is now speechless. The prison officials considering Mr. O'Brien to be in a critical condition telegraphed to Mr. Balfour for orders. Mr. Sexton, therefore, urged Mr. Balfour to order that the violent treatment of Mr. O'Brien be at once stopped, and warned him that the public order would be impossible. Mr. Balfour did not reply and Mr. Sexton sent a message to the viceregal lodge at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning with a request for an answer. After the messenger had rung several times it was said that Mr. Balfour appeared and called on the messenger, and that he would not answer Mr. Sexton's message. He also censured the policeman on duty at the lodge for allowing people to disturb him. Arrangements are being made for the holding of meetings every where in Ireland to occur in indignation at the treatment of Mr. O'Brien. A statement by Mr. Balfour says he did not use the language attributed to him by Mr. Sexton's messenger. He denied the messenger and the conversation relative to Mr. O'Brien took place between his secretary and the messenger. The jail officials at Clonmel deny that O'Brien is speechless. They say he is quite well. The Gladstonian members of the National Liberal club will organize a demonstration as a protest against the treatment of Wm. O'Brien.

WM. O'BRIEN IN MANCHESTER.

DUBLIN, January 29.—Wm. O'Brien did not appear at Killarney and a warrant was issued for his arrest. A later London dispatch announces that Wm. O'Brien was arrested at Manchester to-day while addressing a meeting there.

LONDON, January 30.—A rumor had been circulated that O'Brien would bank his pursuers and appear at the meeting in Manchester. This rumor has been exploded. The *Globe* says: "John Dillon was also expected, but he did not appear. The chairman was addressing the meeting when suddenly a commotion arose, and O'Brien appeared at the entrance to the platform and stepped to the front. The people arose on a mass and cheered and shouted until they were completely exhausted to desert. Such a scene was never witnessed before. O'Brien was able, but he retained his composure and when he began to speak his voice was firm. He gave in detail the story of his conviction, the audience following him with breathless attention. Since his flight he said he had roved through four countries of Ireland. When he had concluded his remarks, his friends rushed on the platform to shake him by the hand and to cheer him. The crowd was so large that O'Brien was almost buried. A large force of police arrived. O'Brien was arrested in the ante-room and taken to the prison at Manchester.

PARNELL COMMISSION.

LONDON, January 29.—At the session of the Parnell commission to-day the reading of the speeches produced in evidence was continued. It is reported that the witness, Thomas O'Connor, who charged Timothy Harrington, M.P., with employing him as a moonlighter, is dying and is signed a confession in which he withdraws the accusation.

LONDON, January 30.—At the session of the Parnell commission to-day, Mr. O'Keeffe, cashier of the Castle Island branch of the National Bank, deposed that Timothy Horan, treasurer of the League at Castle Island, had an account with the bank and had cashed cheques there drawn by Mr. Kennedy, M.P. The object of this evidence was to connect the Parnellites with the outrages committed by members of the League in Castle Island. Mr. Horan, agent of an estate in Tipperary, declared that many farmers were forced to join the League, the terrorism of which injured trade everywhere.

OUTRAGE ON O'BRIEN.

DUBLIN, January 31.—The magistrate who tried William O'Brien refused to state the case against him for the opinion of the Court of Ex-

chequer, on the ground that the demand is frivolous. Mr. O'Brien, counsel for O'Brien, will apply to the higher courts for an order compelling the magistrate to comply with his client's demand. O'Brien has been served with a writ in a suit brought by Magistrate Stokes who claims \$50,000 damages, for alleged libellous statements in O'Brien's paper.

O'Brien was to-day lodged in Clonmel jail under a sentence of four months' imprisonment imposed on him. When ordered to remove his clothing and don the prison garb he refused, whereupon he was seized by the warders and his clothing was forcibly removed. His beard was then shaved off. He made a desperate resistance, and was exhausted by the struggle. His prostration was so severe that a priest was summoned.

IRELAND BOULDER.

DUBLIN, February 3.—Lord Mayor Sexton presided at the mass meeting in Phoenix park to-day called to denounce the treatment to which Mr. O'Brien is subjected in prison. Mr. Sexton announced that a memorial had been signed by four archbishops and a majority of the bishops calling upon the Government to discontinue proceedings against the prisoner. Mr. O'Brien's life and imperil the public peace. Messrs. Davitt and Healy made violent speeches to the same effect. Edward Lemay, M.P., urged the boycotting of persons who attended the Unionist banquet. Mr. Balfour ridiculed the rumor that he would not dare to face the reception of an Irish audience. He said he hoped it might be his lot on many future occasions to meet with a reception half so cordial and enthusiastic. Every substantive part of Mr. Sexton's telegram was incorrect. When written to, he wrote to the Lord Mayor that Mr. O'Brien was responsible for the evils resulting from his non-submission to the prison regulations.

A WARNING TO BALFOUR.

LIMERICK, February 3.—John Finucane, M.P. and others imprisoned for offences under the Crimes Act were to-day released. A meeting was held in their honor at which the Mayor presided. The Mayor said Mr. Balfour might expect the vengeance of the Irish nation if anything happened to Mr. O'Brien. Joseph Cox, M.P., and Mr. Tully, editor of the *Rockingham* and *Irish* had been sentenced to four months imprisonment on a charge of conspiracy. They have appealed.

A POLICE INSPECTOR KILLED.

DUBLIN, February 3.—Police Inspector Martin was killed at Gweedore, county Donegal, to-day while trying to arrest Father McFadden. A party of police under Inspector Martin surrounded Father McFadden's chapel during the service this morning and when the priest appeared at the door, they made a rush for him. The people came to his rescue and Father McFadden escaped. He had nearly reached the door of his own house when Inspector Martin caught him by the coat. At the same instant the inspector was struck with a stone on the back of the head. The inspector fell and died soon afterwards. Father McFadden was subsequently arrested.

DENIS KILBRIDE ARRESTED.

LONDON, February 4.—Denis Kilbride, M.P., was arrested at Leicester to-day charged with violating the Crimes Act. He was accompanied by a large crowd, who cheered him.

THE ARRESTED PRIEST.

DUBLIN, February 4.—Father McFadden, who was arrested yesterday at Gweedore at the time Inspector Martin was killed, was taken to Clonmel prison to-day. A crowd at Letterkenny cheered the priest and made some demonstration. The military charged the crowd with fixed bayonets and dispersed it.

O'BRIEN'S JAIL FARE.

LONDON, February 4.—The council of the National Liberal federation will hold a meeting to consider the subject of William O'Brien's treatment by prison officials at Clonmel. Medical Inspector O'Connell said O'Brien said what dietary he preferred. O'Brien said he was ready to take the ordinary prison fare, but in other respect he wanted the treatment that ought to be accorded to a political prisoner.

AMERICAN.

An Indianapolis dispatch says General Harrison has received from Mr. Blaine his acceptance of the Secretaryship of State.

The United States Senate has rejected the amendment to the diplomatic bill, raising the rank of ambassadors to the ministers to England, France, Germany and Russia, by a vote of 26 to 25.

Secretary Bayard has received a despatch from Consul Blacklock at Samarra, stating that war had been declared against Matamba and that martial law had been proclaimed by the German consul at Apia.

The Republican senators in caucus adopted a resolution to insist upon the admission as states of North and South Dakota, Montana and Washington. There was a lack of unanimity with regard to New Mexico.

It is stated that the Union Iron Works have received a despatch from Secretary Whitney, ordering them to get the new cruiser "Charleston" ready for sea within twenty days if possible, at no matter what extra cost.

The President has notified Congress that Count Arco Valley, the German Minister, has informed the State Department that the German troops would be withdrawn from Samoa, and the neutrality of Samoa preserved. Advice from Alaska says the winter there has been a very disagreeable one to the people, owing to severe storms. The heaviest snow now on since 1875 occurred, and owing to the great depth of the snow traders and hunters have suffered great hardships.

The Pacific coast papers are doing a great deal of space to the Samoan question, and generally demand that American interests on the islands be fully maintained at whatever cost, if only on account of American shipping interests on the Pacific. San Francisco papers urge immediate action on the part of the Government.

United States Senator Collum, in an address to the Illinois State Legislature, thanking the assembly for its action in electing him, expressed the hope of the future annexation of Canada to the United States. He declared the interests of the two countries were in common. The speech was interrupted by bursts of applause.

The State Board of Health of New York sent out to health boards in all parts of the State yesterday the fact that small-pox is in the Oronoco, poor house, has assumed a threatening aspect, also at the penitentiary at Syracuse and at Lyons. Wayne county, and other parts of Central New York. A general vaccination of all people is urged and a special lookout for all tramps is directed.

There was a strong attack made on the British extradition treaty by its opponents in the secret session of the United States Senate yesterday. A resolution was offered declaring the treaty null and void. A Democratic senator, availing himself of his right under the rule, insisted that the resolution lie over till to-day, and the Senate adjourned with the understanding that the final vote will then be taken. The opposition felt confident of defeating the treaty.

CANADIAN.

Hon. J. M. Gibson, was elected by acclamation at Hamilton.

The Lanark County Scott Act repeal petition has been found regular. A date in April will be fixed for polling.

Dr. Alexander, of Dalhousie College, Halifax was on Tuesday nominated to the chair of English in University College, Toronto.

By-laws proposing to grant \$30,000 and \$15,000 to the Kingston & Smith's Falls Railway will be submitted to a vote of the people in rear of Leeds and Lansdowne and Boston Townships at once.

A deputation from the Anti-Poverty Society on Tuesday night interviewed the York County Council on the subject of \$500 exemptions on house property. A spirited discussion followed, but the members of the Council declined to commit themselves.

Wednesday afternoon Mr. B. B. Osler made

a motion before Justice Rose to quash the indictments for the basket shop keeping of common gaming house before the present session on the ground that they did not hold under the law. Justice Rose held that the indictments were good.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science will meet at Toronto early in August. A deputation waiting for the Provincial Government asking \$3,000 towards paying the expenses of the visitors. The city will also be asked to contribute.

The annual statement of the Bank of Nova Scotia shows profits last year of \$141,000; reserve fund, \$460,000; deposits, \$781,000; and loans and discounts, \$3,825,000. The Merchants Bank of Halifax shows profits, \$112,000; reserve, \$200,000; deposits, \$2,860,000; and loans and discounts, \$3,919,000.

Mr. Wetters, of Middlesex, introduced in the Ontario Legislature a bill to enfranchise widows and unmarried women. Mr. French introduced a bill to amend the law of slander by making it unnecessary for a woman to prove actual damage consequent to slander on her character when bringing suit in the law courts.

Edward Fletcher whose home is in Chicago, and whose wealth is computed at half a million dollars, was arrested in bed at the Rosina house Toronto on a capias issued at the instance of Mr. Wm. Rice, a resident of Toronto, who has instituted civil proceedings against Mr. Fletcher for alienating his wife's affections and for crime, damages being fixed at \$20,000. Judge McManis has fixed the amount of bail for Fletcher's release at \$10,000.

The election to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons for Haldimand county, caused by the unseating of Dr. Montague by the Supreme court, took place Wednesday Jan. 30th. It was a bitter campaign all through. After three attempts to regain possession of the seat, which was wrested from them at the general election, the Liberals succeeded to-day and elected their candidate, Mr. Colter, by a majority of 48 over Dr. Montague, who was returned at last election by 12.

A bill was filed in Chancery at Winnipeg by the Canadian Pacific railway asking the court to restrain the N. P. & M. railway from operating or continuing the construction of that road on the ground that the local legislature had enacted legislation respecting a railway connecting at the boundary line with a foreign road, and on the ground that any legislation of the Local Legislature is ultra vires, which provides for a railway crossing of the Canadian Pacific railway or its branches, they being declared works for the general advantage of Canada.

EUROPEAN.

The King of Annam is dead.

The seaman's strike has extended to Glasgow.

The East African bill passed the Reichstag yesterday.

Jam Smith has accepted Mitchell's challenge to box in London with small gloves for £300 a side.

After three weeks of stormy debates the Hungarian Diet passed the military bill by 126 majority.

The report that Lord Sackville would succeed Sir William White as British ambassador at Constantinople is officially contradicted.

A Masowah dispatch says the Hadab tribe have asked for Italian assistance against Osman Digna, who threatened to attack them.

Lord Charles Beresford is about to make a tour of the continent for the purpose of inspecting the German, Italian and French shipyards.

It is now said that the article in the *Contemporary Review* was written by Mr. Stead, of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, inspired by Sir Robert Morant.

It is officially announced that the Crown Prince Rudolf committed suicide by shooting himself in the head. The weapon used was a revolver.

The grand council of Annam has elected Eung-lay. He is the son of the former king. He is only ten years of age. A regency has been established.

The estimates for the Admiralty for the coming year are in course of preparation. The Admiralty proposes to increase the marine force by 3,500 men.

Sir Charles Tupper visited the exhibition buildings at Paris on Monday. He expressed regret that the Dominion of Canada was not taking part in the exhibition.

The great European copper syndicate has refused to buy any more copper and the market is practically paralyzed. This is interpreted as practically the breaking up of the syndicate.

The country house at Ramsdale, near Windsor, of Henry, Duke of Devonshire, has been broken up and the furniture sold.

Emperor William has sent a letter of thanks with the assurance of his future protection and sympathy, to the Berlin Grand Lodge of Masons for their new year congratulations.

Mr. Phelps, the American Minister, and his wife sailed from Southampton for New York on the steamer "Lahn." A number of distinguished people went from London to see them off.

It is stated in Paris that the Austrian Crown Prince was shot by the husband of a lady who was sitting at a morning chateau. The *Nouvelles Presse* of Vienna has been confiscated for publishing the report.

The *Osar* and *Chirala* ate daily seen in the streets of St. Petersburg, sometimes walking with a single attendant and always receiving the marks of profound respect. The *Osar* has never seems so free of care for his personal safety.

The British naval committee appointed to enquire into the late manœuvres states that the ships with a few exceptions are unavailable for modern warfare and that the existing fleet is unfit to command the seas against an enemy.

The strike of the Clyde seamen is spreading. Crews arriving are joining the movement. The shipowners are resolute in their refusal to accept the demands of the strikers, and are impossible to secure sufficient seamen and firemen to work them.

The Imperial astrologers declare that the recent fire in the Emperor's palace at Peking was an evil omen intended as a warning against the approach of Western inventions. An Imperial decree has, therefore, been issued prohibiting further extension of the Tientsin railway.

The *North German Gazette*, referring to Boulanger, says that notwithstanding the obvious efforts of the ruling parties to show a firm front and determined attitude, the numerous consultations prove that all the Republican parties suffer from a complete lack of definite initiative and personal authority.

Atchhoff, the leader of the Russian Colony of Tadjikistan, ordered his followers to fire upon the Italian Gunboat if she came too near the shore. He declared he was acting in accordance with Government orders. He also stated that another body of 800 Cossacks was coming. The mission landed in full Cossack uniform.

The *London Standard* says: "Prince Bismarck is not likely to court a quarrel with the United States for the sake of gratifying the local spirit of Herr Weber or any of the German patriots who aspire to treat the Samoan islands as their Pacific preserve. There is no mistaking the earnestness and sincerity in the protests made at Washington." Other London newspapers express the same views.

The *Daily News* says it does not suppose that Mr. Blaine, if he becomes secretary of state, will feel himself too closely bound by the comments of the Republican convention on Mr. Cleveland's policy to attempt to settle the fisheries question. It is believed that he will be guided by his knowledge of the British people and the consciousness that more is to be gained by settling such early questions than by keeping them open.

While Mr. Joseph Chamberlain was on his wedding tour, an American swindler by means of a forged letter, purporting to be from Erasmus Winan, obtained a loan from Mr. Austen Chamberlain. He then got a bogus bill cashed at the latter's banker in London. He afterwards bought a number of orchids, and re-

presenting himself as Austen Chamberlain, tendered a forged check in payment for the flowers, and obtained a large sum in charge. He has not been seen since.

Two holders of Panama Canal shares applied to the Paris Court Wednesday, for a summons against Mr. De Lesseps. They demand the dissolution of the company and the appointment of a liquidator, with power to make over to a new company the assets of the old concern. The court postponed its decision until Saturday. At the request of a holder of Panama Canal lottery bonds, the court appointed a sequestrator of the sums received by the company from all future issues of shares.

Hon. Edward Stanhope, Secretary of state for war, speaking at St. James's Palace, Lincolnshire, said that sooner or later, probably sooner, it would burst, bringing the fiercest and most horrible war ever known. It was impossible to view the preparations for war now being made throughout Europe without feeling that a war was approaching. He hoped, however, that the moderate statesmen of the world would prevent that nation from becoming involved in a war. He said that the folly of such utterances and says they are calculated to do much mischief. It declares that Mr. Stanhope's needless rhetoric is unjustifiable.

In a brief article on Margaret Lee's novel "Divorce," Mr. Gladstone, in the *Nineteenth Century*, says: "The greatest and deepest of all human controversies is the marriage controversy, and in America, from whatever cause this has reached a stage of development more advanced than elsewhere." After referring to a few statistics of divorces in the United States, he says: "We must beware of sweeping and premature conclusions, but it seems indisputable that America is the arena where many problems connected with marriage are being rapidly, painfully and perilously tried out. He praises the gallantry and ability of Margaret Lee in venturing to combat in the ranks of a cause most now-a-days be taken as the unpopular side.

REV. FATHER MCDONAGH HONORED.

(Napanea Beacon).

The regret at the departure of Rev. Father McDonagh from Napanea has been wide spread, and in order to show the high esteem in which he is held by all, it was decided to present him with an address and a purse of money. The purse was contributed by friends of the Reverend Gentleman—without regard to creed, Protestants vying with Catholics in honoring one beloved by all.

Judge Wilkinson read the address but before doing so made the following remarks:

It is with mixed feelings of pleasure and pain that I rise on this occasion to present you with this address and purse. A pleasure is indeed to me to be the medium of conveying to you an expression of the esteem, respect and affection entertained for you by the citizens of Napanea. But the pleasure is much chastened by the reflection that your removal from amongst us has occasioned our meeting you at this time.

I can assure you Sir that the address which I am about to read inadequately expresses the feelings entertained by the citizens of Napanea for you. Words would indeed fail properly to express them.

By your gentlemanly, kind and courteous manner you have won for yourself a place in the affections of the people that any one might justly envy. Unassuming merit is, and ever will be regarded by a thoughtful intelligent public.

During each of the fifteen years of your residence in Napanea the respect for you has deepened and widened, and I express but the feelings of all when I say that your departure is deeply deplored. I may add, however, by none more than by myself.

But it is said there is a silver lining to every cloud, and I am glad to know that it is not wanting in this one. It is the circumstance that although you are ceasing to be a resident of the town, you are not going to a remote part of the Province, and that we may still have the pleasure of frequently seeing you.

The Judge then read the following address: Rev. J. H. McDonagh Napanea.

Revd. and Dear Sir:—Your parishioners and friends have learned with unfeigned sorrow that in the wisdom of the Right Rev. Dr. Cleary, Bishop of Kingston, you have been transferred from Napanea to the parish of Picton, and will enter upon the enhanced responsibilities of your new pastorate.

While our appreciation of your personal worth is confirmed by the action of your Bishop in selecting you from amongst your reverend brethren for one of the most important charges in the diocese, we cannot refrain from expressing our sincere regret that this well-deserved recognition of merit involves your departure from citizenship with us. We cannot indeed sufficiently estimate the loss we sustain in being thus deprived of the benefits of your broad catholicity of spirit, and your dignified moderation and prudence in all matters of public policy along the lines of moral and social probity.

The event we deplore recalls the fact that for fifteen years you have resided amongst us, diligently engaged in your work of religious instruction. You have seen our town, alternately advancing with rapid strides, and apparently standing still; you have viewed it in the throes of agitation and in the quietude of peace; you have seen the helm drop from the hands of the aged, and the middle-aged climb over the mountain-top of robust vigor into the descending paths of lessening strength and added years; you have looked interestedly upon careless youth eagerly taking up the responsibilities of business and professional life, and behold our creeping onward in the years have shown you fair girlhood blossoming into womanhood, and as wives and mothers worthily sustaining the purity and honor of that sheet anchor of our nationality—the happy home.

"Such is the patriot's boast, where'er we roam,
His first best country ever is at home."

And we rejoice to know that whilst noting these events in their passage you have by counsel and admonition aided in enforcing the necessity of godliness and virtue as the only true foundation of advancing civilization.