THE CENTENNIAL.

Thousands Participate in New York's Celebration.

The Naval Parade and Ball Prove Immense Successes—The British Fing Trampled Upon-The President's Reception.

New York, April 29,-New York to-day began the joyous celebration of her centennial festivities. Old Trinity's clock had scarcely rung in the gladsome tune and its echoes bad sourcely faded away in the historicateighborhood scarcely raded mass in one the streets round about took on an unaccustomed appearance. The crowds which had thronged the principal thororowds which has thronged the principal thoroughfares of the city all day yesterday, to such an extent that travel was difficult and uncomfortable, began to show themselves to day before morning had fairly broken. Hour by bour the throngs increased as the time for the hour the surrouse thoresand as the sime for the formal opening of the exercise of the day drew near until the lower parts of the city became a veritable sea of humanity, ever growing in area vertable sea of humanity, ever growing in area as the streams rolled and surged into it from as the streams rolled and surged into it from severy avenue of travel. New York never saw the like before. Never before in the history of the country has

there been

Such a Display of Flags and Bunting as that which to-day greeted the citizen as he left his home to view the first of the centennial display. This city is literally clothed in the red, white and plue of the national emblem, there being everywhere evidence of lavish ex-

there being everywhere evidence of favian extenditure of money for decoration.

The centennial celebration may be said to
have commenced with the a rivel of President Harrison at Elizabethport this morning. That New Jersey city was early astir and was throng ed with thousands of people from all parts of the country. The streets and houses were alive country. The streets and houses were alive with bunting, and never before has that coal dusty townlooked so beautiful. At 7 25 the pre-aidential train drew into the depot. President Harrison, who, with his family, occupied the hart car, was the first person to step from the last car, was the first person to step from the rear platform, quickly followed by Mrs, Har-rison, Mrs. McKee and others. After an enthusiastic welcome from the assembled thou-enthusiastic welcome from the assembled thou-enthusiastic welcome from the assembled thou-sands the presidental party were driven to the enthusiasus weigome from the assembled thon-sands the presidents! party were driven to the residence (f Governor Green, where they had breakfast, and afterwards, in company with Vice President and Mrs. Morton, held a largely attended reception.

The Journey to the Water.

The President's journey from Governor Green's mansion to Riezbeth port was one continued ovation. The line of march followed as near as possible the historic route taken by General Washington a hundred years ago. The General Washington a hundred years ago. The General Washington a hundred years ago. The parade and procession were the most imposing ever witnessed at the town. Nearly 5,000 men were in line. The first division was composed of five companies of the Third regiment, New Jersey militia; the second, members of the Grand Army of the Republic, 2,500 strong; third, lodges of the Ancient Order of Oddfellows, the Junior Order of American Machanica the Junior Order of American Mechanics, Knights of Pythias, Knights of St. John and thirteen boys in continental uniform; the tourth, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, 600 strong; the fifth, called the Department of Agriculture, made a striking and picturesque feature of the procession. This was the granger or farmers' division. There were numerous floats carried division. There were numerous house carried in this division representing comparisons between farming one hundred years ago and to-day. There were men in line in old time cosmmes carrying syshes and sickles, boys going to mill with bags of grain, and groups of farmers with old fashioned agricultural implements, such as wooden moult board ploughs, cradles The Fire department of Elizabeth ten companies strong, with enginesand appara-tus made up the sixth and last division.

The Review in the Bay.

Arriving at the Aleyone boathouse, the President and vice president were taken out to the Despatch in small boats. The rest of the pre-Despatch in small bases sidential party were taken out in a launch. [The president boarded the Despatch at 10 40 and a few moments later she steamed up the Kill Von Kull to her destination at the foot of Wall street. The avenue through which the President's vessel passed was lined with the largest fleet of ships ever seen in this country. As the Despatch came out of the Kill Von Kull a signal gun was given. As the vessel passed the head of the column orders were given to man yards. At the command "All hands lay aloft and man yards," blue jackets in Sunday attire and man yards," blue jackets in Sunday attire ran nimbly up the rigging, walked out on the yarks, and facing the Despatch saluted the commander-in-chief. The first gun was then fired from the flagship Chicago, closely followed by the other wacships in the fleet. Each ship fired a full President's salute of 21 guns. Then followed one of the grandest sights of the day. The vast fleet of boats began to move past the President's vessel in magnificent order. The President's vessel in magnificent order. The spectacle along the river front was a beautiful one, the long procession of steamers being espe cially impressive.

Arrival in New York.

On the arrival of the Despatch opposite Wall street ferry the ships anchored and a barge manned by a crew of ship masters from the Marine society of the pero of New York with Cappen Ambrage Cappen the manidant as a second Captain Ambrose Snow, the president, as cox-awain, went out to the vessel. The barge selected to bear the President ashore is one of the fastest boats in the navy. It is christened "Queen Kapiolana," and belongs to the Des-patch. Following the example of the illustrious Washington President President Washington, President Harrison was rowed ashore in the barge, As he stepped out of the boat the presidential salute of 21 guos was again given. The President was received by Governor Hill, Mayor Grant and the centennial committee, and the march to the Equitable Building was begun. Arrived there, the President was met by a guard of honor and upon his entrance the troops presented arms, and the full choir of Trinity church, led by Dr. Messiter, descended the main staircase, which had been laid with velvet carpet. The hymn "Before the Lord We Bow" was chanted, and followed by the Doxology, accompanied by a full corps of trumpeters.

A Reception and a Luncheon.

The President and party then went up stairs to the rooms of the Lawyers' club, where another reception, this time of the governors of state and territories and distinguished people, was held in the dignity and formality of colonial times. A luncheon of a brilliant character followed. While the first of the series of receptions to the President may not have had the elaborate and cresident may not have had the elaborate and stately dignity of the receptions to the father of his country a century ago, it was not wanting in any of the finest elements of courtesy and was a gracious tender of hospitality. At 3.40 p.m. the party left the Equitable building and escorted by the same organization as had done duty on the journey from Wall street went to the City hall, where they were welcomed by a doubt line of white clad public school and normal college cirls. by whom the President was mal college girls, by whom the President was presented with a borquet of Lafrance roses. presented with a borquet of Lafrance roses. Then adjourning to the Governor's room the President held his third reception of the day, and for over an hour a throng of people, mostly visitors to the city, passed before the head of the nation. At five minutes before 5 colock the President returned to his carriage, and with the Vice-President, Governor Hill, and Commodore Gerry, was driven to Mr. Morton's residence, under the same except that attended him from the Equitable building. The President took the precaption to turn up his coat collar after being seated, and deafening cheers went up as he was being driven away.

The Balla Brilliant Success.

The grand centennial ball took place at the Metropolitan opera house to night. All that money and keen sense of patriotism could do to money and keen sense of patriotism could do to carry out the immense scheme that was to give a night of pleasure, to 6.000 people was done.

The result attained was decidedly satisfactory. The people entered from Broadway into the lie ornamental, and gives a brilliant light. The people entered from Broadway into the lie ornamental, and gives a brilliant light. It is 'cally' a marvel of cheapness nearness and garden: The outer walls of the antidorium and the lides of the double stair cases formed three sides of the garden, and idealized, rines, and Pastor of 3rd long! Church, of St. Louis,

bowering shrubs added to the mural effect, waile real fruit trees were set about in artistic a candon. No word better describes the first sensation one experienced on entering the vast
auditorium than dazzling. The other decorations were in keeping with the first beauties, which had exhausted ten oar loads of evergraeus, 12,000 specimens of axaless, 6,000 ferns, 8,000 paims. 5,000 pansies, and about 10,000 tulips, besides carloads of plants. All in all, it was a acene of dazzling beauty. Long before the arrival of the Presidential party the vast building was crowded with the elite of the country. There were twenty-four dances on the program. which was opened with a quadrills dance by chosen leaders of the four hundred. The supper room was also a bower of beauty and presented a most beautiful appearance before the work of devastation began.

Insuit to The British Fing.

New Yore, April 29 -An unfortunate incident of the celebration prompted by the injudi-cious patriotism of a few soldiers occurred this evening on the Bowery, near Worth st., and came near causing trouble. Over a building near where some soldiers were quartered there was displayed a large English flag. This caught the eyes of a squad of soldiers who made their way into the building and ordered one of the employees to haul down the flag in short time. The news that something was up of an exciting nature soon spread and a large crowd soon assembled and began to clamor for the flag to come down. The sergeant in charge of the soldiers acted coolly and requested the occu-pants of the building to take the offending signal away. There was some objection raised to this action and a soldier becoming impatient rushed to the window, seized the first pole and tore the ensign off, threw the flag on the ground and trampled on it. It is said that the Pittsburg contingent were the men engaged in this

THE CANADIAN PARLIAMENT.

	Catholic.	Non-Catholic
Ontario	, 6	86
Quebec	55	10
New Brunswick	3	13
Nova Scotia	4	16
P. E. Island	2	4
British Columbia.	1	ზ
Manitoba		
N. W. Territories	0	4
	-	Printers.
	70	1/0

It will thus be seen that while the Catholic population of Canada is nearly one-half of the whole, the Catholic representatives are but about one to two in the Parliament of the coun-

try. The Catholic repre are the following:	sentatives from Ontario
S. J. Dawson	
Dr. Bergin	
T. Coughlin	Middlesex W.
P. Purcell	Glengarry.
H. Robillard	
S. Labrosse	Prescott.
From the Province of	Quebec come 65 mem-
bers, all of whom but to	n are Catholics. The
Irish Catholics of this Pa	COVINCE ARE TEPTERSTITED

by Mesars. J. J. Curran of Montreal Centre, and the Hon. Thomas McGreevy of Quebec From New Brunswick come the three following Catholic representatives: Hon. John Costigan......Victoria.

HULL I. M. DBUUY.
K. F. BurnsGloucester.
The Catholics of this Province are very in-
adequately represented according to population,
but have in the gentlemen just named three ex-
cellent spokesmen and champions.
Nova Scotia sends to the National Legislature
five Catholic members.
TT O' Tel Missessen Ambigonish

nve Ustholic members.	
Hon, Sir John Thompso	nAntigonish.
T. C. Kenny	
Hop. S. P. Flynn	, Richmond.
H. F. McDougall	Oape Breton.
Hugh Cameron	Inverness.
The Prince Edward Isla	and Catholics are re
presented by	
Hon. S. F. Perry	Princess Co.
T) A 36 T	Kingle Co

Donald Chisholm New Westminster.

Manitoba also sends but one Catholic mem Hon. A. A. C. Lariviere......Provencher. If we turn to the Senate we find the repre

sentatives thus distr	ibuted acc	ording to re-
ligion:		
		Non Cathulic.
Ontario		
Quebec		6
New Brunswick		8
Neva Scotia		7
P. E. Island	1	3
Manitoba	1	2
N. W. Territories.	0	2
British Columbia.	0	3

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From Ontario come the following Catholic Senators: Hon. Frank Smith, Hon. R. W. Scott, Hon. John O'Dohohoo, Hon. Dr. Mc-Millan, Hon. Dr. Sullivan, and Hon Dr. Casgrain. From Quebec come eighteen Oatholio senators, all French Canadian gentlemen with the exception of the Hon. Thomas Ryan, who represents the Victoria division in the upper chamber and in fact the whole Irish Catholic body of Quebec. The Catholics of New Brunswick have as representatives the Hon. Mesars. Dever and Poirter, while those from Nova Scotia have Hon. Mesars. Mills, McDonand, and Power. The Catholics of the Northwest are represented by the Hon. M. A. Girard, senator for the Province of Manitoba.

If we turn to the Legislature of Ontario, con-isting of 90 members, we there find eight Catho-

Vi-	
lic representatives, viz:	
Hon. C. F. Frasar	Brockvill.
J. Clancy	
Thomas Murray	Renfrew N.
A. Evanturel	Prescott
A. Robillard	
G. Pacaud	
James Coamee	
LtCol Morin	
In the Legislature of O	iohan thawa ara in ti

In the Legislature of Quebec there are in the upper chamber six Protestant members out of a total of 24. In this chamber the Hon. John Hearn of Quebec worthily represents the Irish Catholic element. In the House of Assembly, there are nine Protestants of a total member ship of 65 The two distinctively Irish Catholic constituencies of Montreal West and Quebec West are held by Hon. James McShane and

Catholics. As to the other Provinces we are not well enough acquainted with the religious character of their local representatives to give information thersupon. - United

Sr. Louis, Mo., March 28, 1889. BAILEY REFLECTOR COMPANY: BALLEY REFLECTOR COMPANY:

Gentlemen,—We have now used your Reflector about three months. It is very satisfactory.

Our audience room is 50x60 ft., with ceiling 32 ft. Your 60 inch Reflector lights it admirably.

Very respectfully,

J. H. HOLMES.

Ohn, Bldg. Com. 8rd Cong'l Cnurch.

Dear Sirs,—The Bailey Reflector which you

the let by of it would not be all the croe would so first market are not be proportioned to

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

EUROPEAN.

Henri Rochefort's son has committed suicide

General Boulanger has taken a house in Port land place, London. The King of Holland will resume the reins of

coremment of May 3. Frederick William Hermann Wagner, the German statesman is dead.

The Hamburg ripper murderer has been indentified as a shoemaker named Beuthier. A Samoan relief fund of 20,000 marks has been forwarded to Prince Bismarck from Hamburg.

The King of Holland will go abroad on May , with the hope of effecting a complete cure of his disease.

Leading Liberal Unionists of London propose to give a banquet in honor of ex-Mayor Hewitt, A storm has destroyed all the crops in the

Georlitzen district of Silicia. Five persons were killed by lightning. The town of Albama near Granada, Spain, was strongly shaken by an earthquake on Friday. Several houses were thrown down but

there was no loss of life. It is reported that revolutionary pamphlets have been found upon the Czar's table in the Aitchkinoff palace and that a number of ser-

vants have been arrested. Despatches from West Africa say that a British expedition has destroyed the chief town of the Wendeb tribe on the Sulyman river and

released three thousand slaves. Mr. Chamberlain in a speech at Birmingham said the Gladstonians were bastard sons of the

Liberal party and that the Liberal Unionists were the true beirs of the party. The municipal authorities of Newcastle-under-Lyne have voted a special address of con-gratulations to President Harrison, whose au-cestors were natives of that place.

Mr. Gladstone's son, William, who has been seriously ill for some time, is now better. Sir Andrew Clark, the famous physician, has, however, gone to Hawarden to attend him.

The first public speeches made by Sir Charles Dilke outside of London since 1884 will be a agrice of addresses on the labor question, which he is to deliver shortly in the mining districts. Viscount Mandeville was charged in the London police court with fraudulently obtaining the sum of £925. The magistrate did not enter

was adjourned. Two hundred persons were injured during the rioting at Vienna on Tuesday. Three Jewish oin shops in Hernais were wrecked on Wednes-Twenty policemen were wounded in the

the case upon the court record, and the hearing

rioting on Tuesday. It is expected that the Spanish Government will soon roll at action \$40,000,000 worth of State woodland, in order to cover the financial deficit to build railroads, canals and highways, and to

establish rural loan banks. The Austrian Government is preparing to in crease its force of cavalry and artillery on the Galician frontier, because of a fresh movement of the Russian columns. The War office believes

that Austria is ready for any Russian surprises The board of the Canada Northwest Land company has decided to commence repayment of the capital as four as current cash receipts equal current expenditure. The rapayn ent will probably begin in the current year. The com-pany's shares are in strong demand.

Despatches from St. Petersburg say arrests of Nihilists are constantly being made. The police of St. Petersburg believe the bombs secretly manufactured at Zurich, Switerland, have been convered to Russia and that the plotters are waiting a favorable opportunity.

Great crowds of visitors thronged Stratfordon-Avon in honor of the anniversary of Shake-speare's birth and birthday festival, Alarge number of American pilgrims arrived and witnessed the first preformance, since the post's days, of the first part of King Henry VI.

The Dix Neuvieme Siecle says that the Senato Commission conducting the Boulanger trial has in its nossession receipts signed by Boulanger for money given to him in consideration of certain services to be rendered in the event of his becoming president. A state efficial to-day bestified that he had some similar documents.

Bushirie, the chief of the African insurgent has released Rev. Mr. Resens and his wife capsured during the recent troubles in East Africa. He still holds in captivity Rev. Mr. Taylor, Rev. Mr. Edwards and Rev. Mr. Hopper. He will not surrender then until he is paid £1,000. The English consulat Zanzibar, will pay the

Adrunken tinemith ascended the steeple of the Franciscan church at Warnedin, Hungary, yesterday, by means of the lightning rod and atood up on the top of the cross, which swayed under his weight. After standing there fifteen minutes haranguing the horrified crowd who gathered beneath, he calmy descended as he had gone up and reached the ground unharmed. Latest reports from Liverpool take a more

hopeful view of the reason's emigration to Canads. A marked feature of the recent sailings is the large number emigrated by the Self-help and other societies. This emigration is regard ed with favor, because more care is bestowed in the selection here for settlement in Canada than is possible with insolated emigrants.

The new steamer City of Paris, which left Sandy Hook at 9.10 a.m on the 17th. April arrived at Queenstown at 7.10 p.m. on the 23rd, making the trip in six days, 5 hours and 55 minutes. She arrived at Liverpool at 9 10 this morning. Her daily runs were 442, 432, 444, 461, 470 and 150 miles. For the first three days she had strong easterly winds, with a high head sea and some fog. Afterwards the weather was fine. The fastest passage on record from New York to Queenstown is that of the Umbria in November, 1888, 6 days, 2 hours, 22 minutes.

Gen. Boulanger and party arrived as Dover Wednesday morning. A large number of friends of the General gathered on the pier and received him with cheers. The passage from Ostend was a rough one and the General suffered from seasickness. A police commissary from Calais watched the party on behalf of the French Government. The General and his friends at once proceeded for London, where they arrived in the afternoon and were im-mediately driven to the Hotel Bristol, where the General will establish his quarters for the present. A large crowd of the General's admirers gathered in front of the hotel and exbended a cordial welcome.

The Brewers' Journal, the recognized authority in the English trade, announces that the results of experts' tests of Canadian barley are most gratifying as regards its powers of germinmost gratifying as regards its powers of germination. In one case the percentage of growing corns was 99 per cent and in another 88 per cent, which would yield malt weighing 89 lbs. per bushel and worth 28 shillings per quarter of 448 lbs. deliyered in the Thames. The Journal concludes that imports will yield an ample margin of profit and prove of signal utility for blending with English barley. The results of the other expert teats are being submitted to the Dominion authorities. the Dominion authorities.

A cable despatch dated London April 24, says :- "Mr. Mercier's visit to Europe next month is awaited with interest in London. It is understood that the Papal authorities desired is understood that the rapal authorities desired him to visit Europe some months back to discuss Jesuit affairs, the highest quarters at Rome inclining to the opinion that the recent Quebec grant to the Jesuits was imprudent, seeing the condition of affairs in Canada. Mr. Mercier, however, pleaded the necessity of his presence in Canada. The immediate object of his present visit is believed to be in connection with a further attempt to consolidate the Quebec provincial debt. Only circles here will probably be found ready to co-operate so far as legitimate conversion goes. Mr. Mercier is expected to wish London after going to Paris.

A select ps: Locuding General Boulanger, M.Dillor General Graham and an unknown lady dined with Lord Randolph Churchill Friday orening. In an interview to day General Bouto the state of th

langer reiterated his disavowal that he had any intention of precipitating a war between France and Germany. Nevertheless he did not con-sider that the future of France had been settled forever by the war of 1870. He declared he would never consent that France should be in suited. He was anxious, he said, to cement friendship with Russia and England. A Paris news agency states that an official of the British Foreign office has waited upon General Boulanger to acquaint him with the conditions upon which he will be permitted to stay in

The Scotch office has received a report from Mr. Colmer, secretarcy of the Crofter Coloniza tion board, respecting this season's crofter emi-gration under statesided scheme, which shows that last year's blunders have been avioded. Last year £54 out of the £120 loans was spent in the transit of each family, leaving only £06 to invest in the Northwest. This year £35 has been spent in transit, leaving £55, while several have private means. The report expresses the halof that the manner will be repaid on have private means. The report expression on belief that the money will be repaid on the terms of the scheme. It is also noted in growing in favor in that colonization is growing in favor in Scotland, the board receving many demands to assist further crofter parties to settle in the Northwest. The Government is pledged, how ever, to refrain from further emigration until the success of the present scheme is assured.

IRISH.

The Parvell Indomnity Fund now amounts to £35,153.

The new Munster and Leinster Building is Waterford will be opened in May.

Dr. Luke P. Shanley died lately at his resi dence, Athlone, of congestion of the lungs. July is the month fixed upon by the quidnuncs for the termination of the Parnell Com

minsion.

Lord Rathdonnell has been elected a repre sentative peer tor Ireland, in room of the late Lord Dunsaney. The bishop and clergy of Down and Connor

have subscribed £100 for the relief of evicted tenants in Donegal. The Mayor of Cork states that it is contemplated to hold an exhibition of the smaller in-

from the sea voyage out to Australia, and his is reported that the Pope ordered Father Agoshealth is now better than for a long time past, Sir Thomas Espanda and a long time past, dustries of the South of Ireland. Deasy, Irish members of Parliament, were corduitly welcomed on their arrival at Melbeurne.

A man named Peter Stafford was executed on the 8th April in Kilmainham Prison. On the way to the scaffold he struggled violently with the officials.

A serious accident has happened to Lord Ernest Hamilton, M.P. for North Tyrone, whilst bunting. His Lordship fractured his ribs and broke his collar bone.

The Irish Presbyterians desire that Rev. R. Lynd, of May Street Presbyterian Church, Belfast, should succeed Dr. Porter as President of Queen's College, Belfast.

Mr. Chamberlain, speaking at Brimingham, said he was confident that the Government, before appealing to the country, would develope their Irish plans and they would doubtless ob-tain a favorable verdict at the polls.

"The gallant 'English' officer," says the Free-man's Journal sardonically, "who saved his ship, the Calliope, when the ships of America and Germany were wrecked off Samoa, is a

Dublin man, Captain Kane, a son of Sir Robert Kane. Owing to the closeness of the vote in the Edinburgh City Council granting the freedom of the city to Mr. Parcell, arrangements are being made to submit the question to popular

vote. Unionists are scheming to defeat the honor offered to Mr. Parnell. A letter has been received in Dublin from Father Gaughren giving very harrowing details of the hardships which have been encountered by the large party of Irish emigrants who re cently went to the Argentine Republic under

the auspices of that Government. Among the depositions made out at Fulcarrage, on which charges in thecase of Mr. Conybeare, M.P., are based, is one that at a public meeting he called for cheers for the plar of campaign, and followed this up with the ex-clamation, "To bell with Balfour."

Count Murphy, who is known not only in Spain but throughout Europe as one of the most accomplished of living musicians, has been makng a discourse in the Athenseum, in Madrid, (Beethoven, his Life and Work." The Count's treatment of the subject was fascinating and

exhaustive. Captain Joyce, the Inspectorof Prisons, select ed to conduct the secret inquiry in Mr. O'Brien's treatment in Cloninel Gaol, has presented his report to Mr. Bulfcur. It is just what was expected. It does not deny that Mr. O'Brien was overpowered and knocked down, but is denies that he was ill-used.

CATHOLIC.

Active preparations are being made at Vienna for the Oatholic Congress. Its success is now a

Rev. John Talbot Smith will be the successor of the late P. V. Hickey as editor of the New York Catholic Review.

The solemn consecration of the Basilica of La Bonne Sie. Anne has been fixed by Cardinal Teschereau for the 16th May. The chateau of Meyerling, the scene of the Crown Prince Rudolph's death, was last Satur-

day handed over to the Carmelites. The Bavarian Government has on most point granted the requests of the Catholic Bishops as to modifications in the education laws.

The Holy Father and Cardinal Rampolla have given sittings to Herr Tremeuroth, an artist employed by Herr Troitzsch, of Berlin. Mr. Gladstone has a sister who is a nun in England. Lord Salisbury and Mr Balfour, it is said, have each a sister in one of the religious communities.

Leo XIII. has been chosen a a liter by the Republics of Bolivia and Paraguay to settle a serious dispute which has arisen in regard to the limitation of their respective territories. The Toronto Separate Schools Board, at a

meeting Friday night, voted down a proposal to pay \$300 for the services of an inspector of city schools. The Rev. Father Hand, one of the parish priests, holds the office. The Bishop of Novara has founded a Catholic

Workman's Society on the model of those already formed in France. The Bishop is president of the society, and in a few days 800 working men were enrolled in its ranks. Everybody who is now admitted to an audience by the Pope must have previously signed a document by which the applicant pledges himself neither to ask anything of His Holiness no

to publish or repeat anything which his Holiness may say. On Palm Sunday, Cardinal Newman was present, in accordance with his invariable custom, at High Mass at the Oratory. He blessed the Palm, and stayed through the greater part of the service. He was assisted on and off the altar

by two of the Fathers. The Belle Prairie convent, at Little Falls Minn., in which four nuns conducted a school, was burned early on the morning of April 27th. The twenty-four children were awakened and marched out safely. Loss \$20,000. It is thought the fire was incendiary.

John Boyle O'Reilly refuses to be considered as a possibility for the office of President of the Irish National League of America. The man for the place is Judge E. T. Joyce, of Baltimore, a close friend of Parnell's, an excellent excutive officer, and a person identified with no faction. His election would regenerate the organiza-

It is said that the Holy Father has been preparing for some time an Encyclical on the social question. It may be made public on the coming of the French workingmen's pilgrimage. The Encyclical will spoially deal with the intervention of Church and State in the social cuestion: Leo KIII, who desires to be well of a gun to his head, blew the top cleaned, whose girl went back on him; went to the number vention of Church and State in the social since ground, Winnipeg, and placing the muzile question: Leo KIII, who desires to be well of a gun to his head, blew the top cleaned. For example, and one see the past two. Part of the skull and one see were blown forty.

years interrogated competent authorities and economists who have been presented to the Sovereign Pontiff specially during the year of his Sacerdotal Golden Jubilee. The Holy Father has desired to know thoroughly the structure of the restriction of the restrict

actual situation of the master and the laborer. Mr. Clifford, treasurer of the (Protestant) Church Army, who returns from the leper set-tlement in the Sandwich Islands, writes that Father Damien's last words were, "Thank you for the oil and the good it has done me; I am much touched by all your affectionatesympathy, but I am still dying. I am going up my Gol

gotha. The Catholic congress assembled on the 24th of April. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance, and twelve bishops were among those present. The Pope sent a telegram bless ing the congress, which unanimously adopted a reply declaring the chief purpose of the congress was to work for the restoration of the Pope's temporal power. This action has greatly annoyed the Government.

After four days ride across the mountains of Galilee the American pilgrims have arrived at Nazareth. They are all well, with one excepnon although greatly fatigued. Rev. Heary Robinson, of Leadville, Colorado, is suffering from painful flesh wounds, inflicted by kicks of a vicious horse. The pilgrims have camped out for the past four nights. The Americans were received here with more than usual selemnity to day. The Sodalities of this city met them outside the walls and escorted them to the church of the Annunciation. Inside the walls the procession received additional strength and besuty from the accession of a large budy of school children, who led the way, singing as they went. Within the church the scene was splendid. The Father Guardian welcomed the American pilgrims in the name of the Francis-can Brotherhood and expressed his delight at being permitted to receive a band of American citizene.

MADRID, April 28-Twenty-seven archbishogs and bishops in attendance at the Catholic congress visited Queen Regent Christian to day. The object was to show that the prelates are not in sympathy with the Carlists,

Roue, April 26 .- The Pope to-day summaned Father Agostino and reproved him for his recent sermon in which he invoked the divine blessing

AMERICAN.

It is rumored that a death from yellow fever has occurred in Sanford, 150 miles south of Jacksonville, Fla. No further danger is anticipated.

Mr. E. B. Cowgall, State Sugar Inspector, says there will be a number of new sugar fac-tories started in Kansas this year and that the augar product by the State will be many times greater than last year.

At the conference of the National Reform Association, now in session at Pittiburg, a resolution was adopted requesting President Harrison to mention Christ in state papers, especially thanksgiving proclamations.

A Washington special says: It has been about decided that the President's friend and former secretary, Mr. Alexander, of Buffalo, will be appointed Daniel N. Lockwood's successor as district attorney for the northern district of New York.

Ciesar Frazier (colored) was hanged at Charles ton, S.C. April 26th, for the murder of Holdenburg, a white man, on February 9. The con-demned man professed no religion, and the execution was attended by scones of shouting, praying and singing. The treasure which was aboard the United

States warship Trenton when she was wrecked at Apla during the recent hurricane has been recovered. The Nipsic, which was damaged in the hurricane, will be brought to Auckland by the United States steamship Alert. In order to rid himself of superfluous flesh,

Citizen George Francis Train has fasted six days, taking nothing but water. He has lest fourteen pounds in weight. He announces his intention to fast a hundred days in order to show that the human race can live entirely without food. He goes about as usual. Mr. B. Groom, a large landowner in northern

Texas, who has made numerous trips through Oklahoma, says one-fifth of the land in the newly opened territory is good, one-fifth only medium, three-fifths are practically worthloss. It is not Oklahoma proper to which the settlers are fleeking, but a small portion in the centre of Charles E. Woodruff, of New Britain, Conn.,

has confessed the commission of forgeries aggregating \$40,000. Woodruff has been an energytic business man. He is believed to have sunk his own money and that fraudulently obtained in real estate operations. His plan was to make his own note and forge the endorsement. A bank official detected the scheme. Woodruff gave himself up.

Officials of the State and Navy Departments are considering what can be done to reward the Samoan King Mataafafor his efforts to rescue the American sailors and property wrecked at Samoa. It is probable a congressional warrant will be had for bestowing a suitable reward, but he Navy Department may be able to give the King some order or some of the property stored at Apia.

A little, rosy-cheeked girl, having a shipping tag tied to the buttouhole, arrived at the Union Depot, Kansas, on 27th April. She was Rona Dawson, of Maysville, Ky., eight years of age, on her way to her aunt's in San Francisco. When asked why she was going so far alone she said: "Papa's got a new mamma now. She doesn't like Renie and papa said that auntie would take good care of me, just like poor

At a meeting of the Portland (Me.) Board of Trade resolutions were adopted prot sting against any legislation which will deprive citizens of facilities of transportation of merch andize over the Canadian lines between the Atlantic and the West. A committee was appointed to meet Senator Cullom's committee in New York on May 1 and make proper sepresentations to prevent the recommendations to Congress of any measure tending to interrupt the present commercial relations with Canada.

A new secret organization has been formed and is taking deep root among the colored people of South Carolina. It is called "The Colored Farmers' National Alliance and Co-operative Union." Its declared objects are: To elevate the colored people of America by teaching them to love their country and their homes, to care more for their helpless and destitute, to labor more armastly for the education of themselves and their children, and especially to improve themselves in agricultural pursuits. The pro-moters of the alliance declare it is strictly a non-political organization.

The Manufacturers' Record states that reports received from leading bankers, scattered from Virginia to Texas, without exception tell of great improvement in the business in the South, of activity in trade and manufactures, and of the enthusiasm which pervades all classes of citizens. Some of the reasons for this boom, the Record says, are the organization in the South during the past two years of upwards of 10,000 new industrial establishments, the building of nearly 6,000 miles of railroad, and the production of the largest crop ever raised in that country. The value of the agricultural products of the South during the past three years aggregated \$1,600,000,000.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 26.—Confederate Memorial day was observed here by a military parade and the delivery of addresses. Business was generally suspended.

MACON, Ga., April 26.—Memorial day was observed throughout Georgia with impressive ceremonies. Business in this city was entirely suspended. At an early hour the graves of the "soldier dead" were decked with flowers and military salutes were fired during the ceremony. Thousands visited the cometeries and decorated the graves.

CANADIAN.

Julius Jonesson, a young Manitoba Icelander, whose girl went back on him; went to the nuis ance ground, Winnipeg, and placing the muzzle of a gun to his head, blew the top clean off.

their mines of phosphate to an English company for \$35,000.

The Toronto License Commissioners have decided to insist upon the absolute severance of the liquor shop license from the grocery busi-

In answer to a question, Sir John Macdonald said the estimated cost of the proposed railway from Harvey to Salisbury or Monoton was \$16,-

000 a mile. John S McLesn died at Halifax Thursday movning, aged 58 years. He was one of Halifax's most prominent citizens, and his death is a great less to the city.

The Toronto Orangemen will celebrate the 12sh of July by the usual procession and picnic at the exhibition grounds Retiring County Master J. L. Hughes was last night presented with a costly set of silverware. Captain Allen, owner of the vessel Bridge-water, is in Ottawa pressing his claim against the Government for compensation to the extent of \$20,000 for unlawful detention of his vessel,

sezied by the customs in 1887. Admiral Brown de Couston, commanding the Atlantic squadron of the French fleet, will come up to Quebec about June 24th, for the fete of St. Jean Baptiste and the unveiling of the

Jacques Carties monument, with the flagship and one or two other men-of-war. It is stated that the Northern Pacific have succeeded in selling a large block of Manitoba & N. P. bonds in New York with the assistance of Mr. Villard. The company has ordered atcel rails in England to iron the 150 miles between Morris and Brandon, which are now on the

Despatches from the Northwestern States say that about a hundred miles of wheat lands in Minnesota and Dakota will have to be reseeded. Grain sown at the Manitoba experimental farm on March 2 is about 2½ inches above the ground, and that sown on the 25th is about as far ad-

Muuro, au ex-convict in the Manitoba penitentiary, died last week in England. By a will nade some time ago he left \$100,000 to Bedson and \$50,000 each to Canon Matheson, II. Vivian, barrister, and St. John's college. Deceased leaves a widow and family in England; sithough he made a subsequent will, it was left unsigned. The relatives of the de-ceased will contest the will.

Recent developments in gold quartzon Texada island, B C., are most encouraging. The ore in one claim is thickly impregnated with gold, and in several packets nuggets of considerable size were secured. The owners claim to have had to fill in a cavity in the rock to prevent hundreds who desired to carry away specimens. The claims are located in many places, several of them giving promise of becoming very valu-

At Belleville, Ont., April 26, the Albert Lloyd was put on trial under the Charlton Act charged with having debauched a girl of fourteen years. The defendant, who is about thirty or thirty-two years of age, is married to the sister of the girl, and it was under his own sister of the girl, and it was under his own roof, according to the latter's testimony, that the offence was committed, the wife being absent at the time. A verdict of guilty was rendered. Wm. Lamb, Q. C., for the Orown. S. B. Burdett and C. D. Dickson, Q. C., for the prisoner. For the defence George Llyod, a brother of Albert, went into the witness box and old a most disgraceful story as to the misconduct on the own part with the cirl the obconduct on his own part with the girl, the object being to show her to have been of unchaste character before the time of the off-nce alleged in the indictment. At the conclusion of this trial Herman Lloyd, another brother of Albert, was put on trial charged with a similar offence on the same girl, and Albert and George for having aided and abetted him in it. A verdict of guilty against the three prisoners was re-turned. The counsel were the same as in the previous case.

RAILWAY HORROR.

Twenty Passengers Burned to Death-Many Others Injured.

Hamilton, Ont., April 28.—The limited express on the Grand Trunk Railway due here at 6.55 a.m. met with an accident this morning when about two miles west of this city, the result of which was fatal to the lives of many people. The train was composed of the engine, two baggage cars, a smoking car, Chicago and Grand Trunk through passenger coach, Wabash coach, Wagner first-class coach, l'udman car and two Wagner sleeping cars in order named. Conductor Poole was in charge of the train with J. Watson, of London, engine driver, and E. Chapman, of London, ureman. The envince jumped from the track and plunged headlong into the water bank, smarting the tank into atoms and turning the engine almost upvide down, The baggage cars came directly after the engine and the first of those was pitched over the engine and thrown on the main track, leaving its wheels behind it. The other baggage car caught fire from the engine and the two were soon in flames. The coaches following with exception of the two Wagner cars in rear of the train were huddled together by the shock and soon caught fire from the baggage car. The passengers on the train, who numbered over 150, many of whom were asleep at the time, had a terrible experience. The majority of those aboard the train were enabled to get out of the coaches before the fire had reached them, but, in the confusion which reigned, it is not known how many victims were

LEFT TO THE MERGY OF THE FLAMES.

pinned down by the material of the wreck and unable to extricate themselves. A man named L. S. Gurney, of Brooklyn, N. Y., had his head completely severed from his body by a piece of flying debris and another named Rudolph Ederer, whose address is unknown, was also instantly killed. As soon as the engine rolled over, after striking the water tank, the engineer, Watson, and the fireman, Chapman, crawled out from underneath her, neither of them being much hurt. An auxiliary train was sent out from this city immediately on receipt of the news of the accident, and the wrecked passengers, together with the injured who had been rescued and the two killed, were brought to this city. Two Wagner cars in rear of the train were uncoupled from the rest and were saved from the flames. A large gang of em-ployees under the direction of John Hall, locomotive foreman, worked unceasingly at the wreck, doing their utmost to quench the fire. The difficulty of securing water was made very great owing to the tank being smashed, and the fire held away for many hours before a thorough search could be made through the debris. Up

to five o'clook the charred and burned REMAINS OF EIGHTEEN VICTIMS

had been exhumed from the wreck. In no case was there sufficient to identify the person or was there sufficient to identify the person or even tell whether they were male or female. The names of the wounded now in hospital are:—Jos. Morris, Clarke's Island, Me.; S. E. Young. Chicago, I.I.; Andrew Carpenter, Yankton, Dak.; Geo. White, Union Hill, N. J.; J. A. Palmer, Ilion, N. Y.; Hamilton Clarke; Chicago, III.; Anthony Mass, an Ita-lian from Wisconsin; Edwin Chapman, Lon-don, Ont.; Engel Kanyan, London Ont.; Engel Kanyan, London don, Ont.; Enoch Kenyon, London, Ont; C. O. Azbell, Edwardsport, Md.; Wm. Lipaey, Chicago; A. L. Doney, West Adams, Mass.; Geo, Weiss, Hudson, N. Y. The accident was the result of no negligence or breach of orders, but purely accidental.

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