July: 23, 1884

HE TORONTOS BEATEN.

The Championship Pennant Comes

Back to Stay with us.

or the first time in Twelve Years the Montrealers are Champions.

[From our Special Correspondent.] TORONTO, July 20. - The Montreal Lacrosse team arrived here in good trim and very confident of victory in their match with the champions of the world on the Rosedale grounds the same afternoon. The Torontos

were also feeling very sure of the result, notwithstanding the absence of the redoubtable Ross McKenzie and also their want of being in first-class condition. Mr. W. K. McNaught had been chosen referee, and Messrs. Darling, of Toronto, and Delisle, of Montreal, were named as umpires. The opening of the game was fixed for 3:30, and long before that time the grounds were thronged with an expectant crowd who saw the Torontos beaten three games to two. The teams were drawn into ne a little after the advertised hour, and when they got into position they were as follows, with their captains, Hamilton, for Toronto, and McIndoe, for Montreal.

ONTREAL GOAL G. Aird. g. Cleghorn. E. Elliott. Frazer. A. E. McHeury.

Patterson. T. Paton. S. Sewell. A.McNaughton. R. Elliott. A. Martin.

TORONTO GOAL above were actual positions on the field, Montrealers in italics.

By the above list it will be seen that Cains being replaced by Archie McNaughton was the only change on the Montreal team of Saturday last. On the Toronto team Mc-Kenzie, Stowe and Drynan were replaced by Plack Martin, Sewell and Irving, a change shich boded no good for Toronto's chances. The Torontos won the toss and elected to play in the position given above, the head of the paper being taken as the north

FIRST GAME.

It was just a quarter to four when Blight and Dillon knelt for the face, and "sure foot" took it out for the blue shirts and gave it to Ted Smith, and from then the play became general, Billy Hubbell and Jim Garvin doing good work on the Toronto defence, with Billy Aird and Dave Patterson on the home side of centre, making them do all they knew how to keep their flagssafe. After ten minutes Ted Smith put the ball through the Montreal flags, taking the first game for the home team. The play was hard and fast all through the game, and the Montrealers had none the worst of it. The Torontos did not seem to have as good an opinion of their team as when the goals

SECOND GAME. Amidst breathless excitement as the lock showed the hour of five minutes past four, Blight and his man again get down for the face and the Montrealer managed to scoop away the rubber. Aird at once assumed possession of it and a shot for goals went a little bit wide, near enough to sare Pluck Martin. With varying success for sixteen minutes the ball goes up and down the field between the two teams till sixteen minutes had elapsed, when Tom Paton with me of his tricky pieces of play put the ball Etween the flags amidst loud cheering. Tha Montrealers appeared towards the end of the alot of play which was doing its work.

THIRD GAME. This was purely a defence playing game on both sides, the homes doing little in the way dattack. The play was mostly in the field and short throws were the order. Tom Paton got down to the inside home and Bob Eliott covered Paton's man. Paton played grand game and was working better than be over did before. Game was called in 24 minutes of play, but the umpire said he did not give the word. The Montrealers would bot be denied and worked grandly and had a are game to their credit in 50 minutes of May, including 17 minutes of stoppages.

FOURTH GAME. Captain Hamilton changed his men this ame and put Billy Hubbell in the goals, taking Martin down to the defence field and putting Sewell on home with Gerry at cover The play was not sharp and plenty of it, and Smith, after 16 minutes, scored a game for his side with a beautiful shot. It 13 now anybody's match, and the Montrealen looked to be standing out the match the

better of the two teams. Fifth Game. - This was the shortest of the match, and when the two centre fielders knelt for the face the silence was almost painful. The checking was close and hard and the Play magnificent. The ball was worked down on the Toronto goals, and Archie McNaughton scored goal in 11 minutes of

All played so well that it would not be fair

particularize any plavers. WEDDING BELLS.

On Wednesday of last week a most inter-Mark's Church, Prescott, Ont., the prinand actors in the affair being Miss Annie wden, eldest daughter of the late P. ayden, Esq., and Mr. James Donnelly, of ingston, who were united in the holy onds of matrimony, by the Rev. Father lasterson. The bride was handsomely titred in white satin, draped with white lain and lace, and looked, as the large dience who were present declared, simply lovely." Miss Donnelly acted as haid and looked very pretty in a hand-The dress of blue cashmere with lace trimpings; both ladies carried beautiful bouquets resented by Ogdensburg friends. Mr. T. Ayden, brother of the bride, filled the frition of "best man." After Cupid's knot deen securely tied the bride's nother here the weel the bride's nother the bride's nother here the wedding breakfast was partaken of, which the happy couple left by the U. B. R. Ry. for their honeymoon, carrying with them the best wishes of their numerous nds for a rosy path through life.

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READ THIS

CATHOLIC NEWS.

THE RESERVE OF THE PROPERTY OF

The Rev. Father Donnelly has been transferred from the Bishop's Palace to St. Ann's The parishioners of Ste. Auselme, will hold their annual pilgrimage on the 24th of the present month.

Father Hennessy was stricken with hemorr hage while celebrating Mass in St. Patrick's

Church, Jersey City, on Sunday. On Monday next the annual pilgrimage of the parishioners of Levis will take place under the

direction of the Rev. Curs Ganvrenn. It is reported that the Rev. Father Bégin, who accompanied His Grace Archbishop Taschereau to Rome, will embark for home

The Porty Hours' Devotion will commence this week as follows; Monday, 21st, Ste. Antoine Abbe; Wednesday, 23rd, St. Justine; Friday, 25th, Ste. Valetin.

A mandement from His Grace Archbishon Taschereau, dated at Rome, was read in the Catholic churches of Quebec on Sunday denouncing Freemasonry.

The Ursuline Monastery at Stanstead will be completed shortly. The Pionnier de Sherbrooke publishes the prospectus, setting forth the advantages of this institution. The Rev. Father Joseph Boivin, of Ste. Emi-

lie de l'Energie, has been transferred to the parish of Pointe Claire, in the place of the Rev. Father Aubin, who takes Father Boivin's place at Ste. Emilie. On Sunday, the 17th of August next, there will be a grand pilgrimage of the parishioners of Ste. Roch, Quebec, the proceeds realized to go to the benefit of the beautiful work of

the Brothers' School. The Pope has created a residential archbishopric at Carthage, which will be in charge of Cardinal Lavigerie, now archbishop of Algiers. Mgr. Duzerre will be appointed

Archbishop of Algiers. The devout residents of St. Roch intend, it is said, to have special prayers said in the Catholic churches of that section of the city of Quebec to implore Divine Providence to avert the dread cholera scourge.

The exercises of the Triduum, preparatory to the Feast of St. Ann, will begin in St. Ann's Church on Thursday next by a Grand Mass in the morning. A sermon will be delivered each evening during those three days.

On Sunday next in all the churches of the diocese the solemnity of St. Ann will be celebrated, who is the patron saint of the ecclesiastical Province of Quebec. The feast is transferred from the previous Saturday.

On Saturday evening the members l'Adoration Nocturne, and the parishioners of St. James Church left by the steamer Canada for a pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupré, under the direction of Rev. Fathers Martineau and Vacher.

The Rev. Father Colin. Superior of the Seminary of St. Sulpice, and a number of the priests leave this evening for Riviere Ouelle, to be present at the funeral of the late lamented Tather Levesque, which takes place on Thursday next.

On Saturday last the Feast of St. Vincent de Paul was celebrated in the Hospital of the Sisters of Charity, Quebec, with becoming so-lemnity. On this occasion the blessing of two beautiful statues, one of St. Vincent de Paul and the other of Ste. Anne, took place.

The Rev. Father McCarthy, the newly appointed pastor of St. Anthony's, will enter upon the performance of his pastoral duties on the first Sunday of August. The Rev. Fa.her E. Croteau has been appointed pastor of Plantagenet, which post was left vacant by Father IcCarthy's departure.

The feast of St. James the Apostle will be celebrated at the Cathedral on Friday next, the 25th inst., by a solemn High Mass at 10 a.m. Ste: James the Apostle being the patron saint of the Cathedral, the ceremony will be conducted in an imposing and beooming manner.

His Grace Archbishop Lynch held an Ordination Service on Sunday morning in the chapel of the Convent of the Precious Blood, St. Vincent street, Toronto. Rev. Jeremiah O'Brien was advanced to the priesthood. Several of the priests of St. Michael's College assisted in the ceremony. Father ame to be working in good trim, and put in O'Brien was formerly of the diocese of Albany. He began his studies in St. Charles' College, Maryland, and completed them in St. Michael's College, Toronto.

His Grace Archbishop Lynch yesterday received the the following reply by cable from His Holiness Pope Lco, in answer to the message of affection forwarded to Rome on behalf of the clergy of Toronto diocese, who were in retreat all last week :

ROMA, Jul 14, 1884 .- Romo Archiepiscope Torontino-Sanctissimus Dominus Noster, sensus obsequie et affectionis benigne excipieus efflagitantem benedictionem ex corde concedit.

M. CARDINAL JACOBINI. Rome, July 14, 1884.—To the Most Reverend the Archbishop of Toronto-Our Holy Father kindly receiving the testimony of affection and respect, from his heart grants his

apostolic benedicion. M. CARDINAL JACOBINI.

The solemnity of the Feast of St. Vincent de Paul was celebrated in the church dedicated to the venerable saint in this city in a very becoming manner. The sacred edifice was decorated in a magnificent manner, the sanctuary being handsomely adorned with banners, mottoes, and natural flowers. The Rev. Curé Lavallée officiated. assisted by the Rev. Fathers Gadoury and Meu assisted by the Kev. Tathers of adoth and rater nier, as deacon and sub-deacon. The choir, under the direction of the popular and esteemed leader, Mr. Alphonse Lacoste, chanted Battmann's Mass with splendid effect. The orchestral accompaniment was also very fine, and added much to the good effect of the Mass. The sermon of the day was preached by the Rev. Father Colin, Superior of St. Sulpice, who took for his text: Les bienfaits de la Religion opérés dans la paroisse et par la paroisse. It was a masterpiece of eloquence, and was listened to with religious attention by the whole congregation. During the offertory Messrs. T. Colette and Alp. Lacoste sang Lam-billotte's Justus. The soloists of the occasion Messrs. Collette, Cloutier, Savard, Lassard, and Lacoste. Mr. Jules Rivel, jr., presided with efficiency at the organ.

LONGUEUIL. The parishioners of Longueuil will begin in a few days the erection of a new chapel, where the offices of the parish will be held while the walls of the old church are being demolished in order to allow of the erection of a new church, as already announced in the same place. The town of Longueuil is making rapid strides in growth and prosperity. There are a great many new houses in course of construction this year, which, together with the magnificent new church which will be begun next full, furnish ample testimony of the progress of this important locality. To the Rev. Father Tasse, Cure of the parish, is due a great deal of credit for the present state of affairs. The rev. gentleman is always on hand when the interests of the town are in the question, and works with great zeal and piety and is al-ways sure to succeed in his undertakings.

statue visible, not only to every inhabitant of the village, but even to those at a considerable distance. Notwithstanding the infavorable

distance. Notwithstanding the unfavorable condition of the weather, quite a number of people from the city of Quebec were present, some coming in carriages and others by water. Very Rev. Father. Legare, Vicar-General of Quebec, presided, and had for assistants Rev. Father Beaudet, P. P. and Rev. Father Maguire, of the Seminary. After the Benediction the Grand Vicar address ed the multitude. In the course of his remarks he referred to the erection of statues by the ancient nations, not only in their public places, but even in their private houses, of those men whose deeds rendered them benefactors of their country. More modern nations have done the same, and even at the present day are not our public places embellished by a bust, a statue or a monument in honor of some of our great men? In this, the rev. gentleman said, that mankind had a twofold aim, that of gratitude to its benefactors and of charity towards its posterity. Such conduct, said he, is wise and worthy of imitation. But who is more worthy of honor than the Son of God, who is infinitely perfect, and to whom are we so much indebted, since according to St. Paul "All that we have in soul or body &c., comes from God." Consequently He, above all, merits to be honored, and to be handed down to prosterity as its greatest bene-factor, and most worthy of imitation. He then referred to the author of this religious idea, Mr. Robitaille, whose name is universally known in our Province as the erector of the magnificent statue on the summit of Cape Trinity. He warmly praised his ardent and prudent zeal for the propagation of devotion to the Most Blessed Virgin and to the Sacred Heart and congratulated the village of Cap Rouge on possessing so exemplary a Christian. The Rev. gentleman was listened to with religious attention and respect during the whole of his masterly discourse, of which the above is but a brief outline. The St. Romuald band did honor to the front by its excellent runsing.

PRESENTATION TO MR. F. J. GILLESPIE.

feast by its excellent music.

On Thursday evening last a very pleasant gathering took place in McDonald's Hotel, Uptergrove, Ont., composed of leading men the township and a few invited guests, to give some tangible appreciation of Mr. F. J. Gillespie's efforts in promoting the project of regulating the waters of Lake Simcoe. An excellent dinner was served by "mine host," and to it full justice was done. The chair was occupied by Councillor P. Thompson, and the vice-chairs by Messrs. Thos. Mulvihill and J. Fox. Amongst many others present were Messrs. I. J. Gould, M.P.P., Uxbridge; Judge Dartnell, of Whitby; Dr McDonald and P. J. King, Orilli; C. D. Barr, of the Lindsay Post, and Mr. Currans, of the News-Letter. Mr. A. P. Cockburn, M.P., had expected to be present, but was unavoidably prevented from attending. The chairman proposed the usual loyal toasts, which were duly honored. The Parliament and Legislatures elicited a practical speech from Mr. Gould, which was heartily appreciated. "Canada, our Home, was replied to by Judge Darmell in felicitous terms. The chairman, who discharged his duties admirably and made very sensible remarks, spiced with a fair share of humor, then alluded in complimentary terms to the

ing the following address, handing with it a handsome and costly gold watch:-To Francis J. Gillespie, Esq., Uptergrove,

guest of the evening, and concluded by read-

Ont. DEAR SIR, -On behalf of the people interested in the regulating of the waters of Lakes Simcoe and Couchiching, we have assembled here to-night to convey to you our heartfelt thanks and give some tangible proof of our gratitude for your very valuable services and unwearied efforts to further the success of this cause. We are well aware that the time you, in your zeal, devoted to the discussion of this question both upon the platform and through the public press must have been to you a source of inconvenience and expense, nevertheless as a true patriot you never flinched from the position you assumed till your labors were crowned with success, which we the we are conversant with the fact that you own no land in the flooded districts; so that in this case you had no personal interest to subserve, and that whatever you have done has been in the interest of the people you have served so well. We have great pleasure in bearing testimony to your efficiency as a teacher in educating and training the youth of this section, as likewise in complimenting you for your kindness, courtesy and care ful attention in the faithful discharge of your frequently unpleasant duties as clerk of the seventh division court for the county of Untario, as well as the very creditable manner in which you have filled other public positions. In conclusion, we ask your acceptance of this gold watch as a small token of our esteem towards you and our appreciation of your valuable services. Signed on behalf of those interested.

THOMAS MULLAHILL. EDWARD GETTINGS. P. Thomson. John Fox, Jr, PATRICK CLARKE, WM. JOHNSTON.

The watch, which was purchased from Mr. Thompson of Orillia, bore the following inscription :-Presented to F. J. GILLESPIE.

re Regulating Lake Simcoe, T. MOLVIHILL, P.M. W. Mulocit, Q.C., M.P., A. P. Cockburn, M.P., I. J. GOULD, M.P.P., A. R. McDonald, M.D. P. Thompson, J.P.,

REV. P. REY, P.P., et al. Mr. Gillespie made a suitable reply, in the course of which he said :- The language that I can command is wholly inadequate to convey to you the deep debt of gratitude under which you have placed me this evening, not only by the flattering address and valuable gift with which you have presented me, but by this intelligent assembly which has gathered here to night. The address which ou have just read contains so many warm eelings of affection and esteem that I exceedingly regret that I am not more worthy of it. This gold watch, your beautiful of it. gift, I shall ever treasure as one of the grandest presents of my life. and will retain and wear it as a souvenir of your magnanimity and generosity. This brilliant, and representative assembly that I see here to night, assembled to do me honor, can only be accounted for by the great interest that is being taken in this great question of regulating the lakes. Mr. Gillespie then gave some interesting facts regarding the hooded districts, and pointed out in brilliant terms the great gain to the townships of Mara and King alone by keeping the waters at low water mark. Mr. Gillespie concluded by mentioning the valuable services rendered the cause. by Mesers. Mulvihill and Thomson, of Mara,

THE GREELY SURVIVORS

llow the Men First Saw the Rescue Party-The Artist Rice's Lonely Death-He Perishes in an Attempt to Procure Food for His Starving Comrades.

St. John's, Nfld., July 28.—Sergeant Long, of the Greely party, says he and Brainerd were the first to hear the whistles of the resening steamers. They helped each other craw out of the tent. When Long got clear of the entanglement of the tent, which had been went to the ground, he rose with great dificulty and succeeded in clambering up to a rock that gave the most extensive view in that neighborhood. Long recognized the approach of the rescuers. He came down, went owards the camp, raised the flag-pole and flag, which had been blown down during the gale, and held it for about two minutes, until his strength gave out, and it was blown once more to the ground. He then advanced tottering in the direction of the littlesteamer and in a few minutes the hand of Capt. Ash had grasped his. Maurice Connell, who is still excessively weak, stated that for some days after his rescue he had no recollection of anything that transpired. He did not hear the awakening scream of the whistle. When his comrades shook him up from his prostrate position in camp and told him that succour was at hand, he wildly exclaimed: "For God's sake let me die in peace." spoonful of brandy called back the fleeting lifespark, for Connell could not have survived more than a few hours. He was by far the weakest of the seven men, and the strongest must have succumbed within forty-eight hours. The story told by Connell from his

RECOLLECTION OF THEIR STARVING EXPERIENCE is simply heartrending; how they burned the hair off their scalskin coats and cut them into strips, boiled them into a stew and ate voraciously of them, till their stomachs rebelled and nausea and weakness ensued. In several cases nature gave no call for twelve, fifteen and even eighteen days, and then a bloody hemorrhage and consequent weakness ensued, prostrating the victims for several days. The difficulty of keeping heat in the body was very great. The rule of the camp was to permit no one to sleep longer than two hours. He was awakened roughly and called upon to shake himself, beat his hands and pound his feet until he restored circulation. This was found absolutely necessary to prevent torpor and possible death. The survivors are all doing well, but are still weak from nervous prostratiou. Sergeant Frederick relates mourafully the

TRAGIC STORY OF THE SAD DEATH

on the ice-covered ground of George Rice, the artist of the expedition. Rice and Frederick volunteered to leave the camp and proceed twenty-five miles for meat cached near Cape Isabella. They had a sled, a rifle and a hatchet and provisions for five days. They travelled three days, but failed to find the cache. On the way towards the camp Rice became weak, and finally gave up. He was interred in an ice grave by his companions. Frederick camped that night under the fragment of the boat, and next day revisited his companion to pay the last tribute to his remains. Frederick retained sufficient strength to drag back the sled to camp, where he encountered more woe in the form of the death of Lieut. Lock wood and another of the party. The cached meat Frederick and Rice were in scarch of was brought by them on April 6th from Cape Isabella, and abandoned next day in order to drag Ellison, one of the party, who had been frozen, into camp.

THE DEAD.

WASHINGTON, July 18. - Secretary Chandler received a despatch from Commander Schley this afternoon, stating that iron caskets for the dead will be delivered July 25th. As soon as the remains are transferred to them the ships will sail for New York. The week of rest for officers and men after the incessant of the dead on board the Hag s of the ships: them there.

THE BOUNDARY AWARD.

Point Against Ontario.

LONDON, July 15. -The judicial committee of the Privy Council decided to day the first point raised in connection with the dispute as to the boundary between Ontario and Manitoba. The question put for the decision of the committee was whether the award of Sir Edward Thornton, Sir Francis Hineks and the late Chief Justice Harrison, the boundary arbitrators, was binding upon Ontario and the Dominion. For Ontario it was argued that the award partook of the nature of a solemn treaty between two nations. The parties to the dispute agreed to leave the matter to the decision of the persons they selected to arbitrate upon the question, and now they should be bound by the award arrived at after mature consideration and much investigation. For Manitoba it was claimed that the arbitration was not authorized, that Ontario and the Dominion had not agreed to be held to it, and that all the interests touched by it were not consulted or represented. It was further urged that arbitrators had not as required found the actual boundary line, but had arrived at a compromised boundary, in which respect they had exceeded their instructions and had assumed the functions of the legislature. Their lordships held that the duty of the arbitrators was to find the exact houndary referred to in the Confederation Act, and not to mark out or suggest a new boundary. It had not been agreed in advance that the decision of the arbitrators should be binding; and in the face of the Imperial Act it could not be binding unless the boundary was the true and indisputable boundary. It was therefore quite within the competence of either of the parties to object to the award, and in the case of an objection it fell through. The award is not a binding award. It having been claimed that Ontario must extend to near Hudson's Bay, because the Hudson's Bay Company's territory was the western boundary of old Canada, and because that company's territory extended no farther inland than to the company's posts on the shore of the bay, the committee dealt with that question. It refused to entertain the contention in that regard, and insisted that the actual boundaries of the Hudson's Bay Company's territory must be ascertained in order that the true western boundary of Ontario may be marked out. Since the rendering of the decision Mr. Mowat has abandoned all intention of claim-

ing for Ontario any territory beyond that contained within the award with a need

THE CHOLERA OUTBREAK

Paris, July 21.-Eight cases of cholera were reported here to-day, two fatal. At Toulon the epidemic is assuming a most violent character; nearly all the victims die suddenly. The Pope has given twenty thousand francs and President Grevy ten thousand for the relief of the sufferers. The spread of the disease and the increasing number of deaths have caused a panic among the people in the South of France. Every train bound north brings hundreds of men, women and children, who are abandoning their homes and all their possessions. Two deaths from Asiatic cholera occurred in Madrid to-day. At Toulon and Marseilles typhoid has followed in numerous choleraic eases. The doctors pronounce the discaso typhoid-cholera. There were sixty deaths in

epidemic commenced is 874. MARSEILLES, July 21 .- A crowd of Socialists assembled before the mayor's office yesterday and demanded work; they made an unsuccessful effort to force an entrance. Seven were arrested. There were twenty-six deaths last night, but none occurred between 9 o'clock and noon.

Marseilles during the day ending at nine to-night. The total number there since the

Toulon, July 21.-In addition to the miseries caused by the cholera, a famine is threatened; provisions are scarce and dear, and much distress prevails. The hotels are closing their kitchens, and the provision warehouses are expected to close, owing to lack of supplies. The cholera at Arles is becoming serious. There were twenty-eight deaths here last night.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a circular to the officers of the revenue marine service requiring them in view of the existence of cholera, yel low fever and the plague in different countries, to form of the vessels of the revenue marine a national patrol on the coast of the United States. The circular says: You are directed to cruise actively with the revenue steamers under your command upon the outer lines of your cruising grounds, and to exercise especial vigilance in speaking all vessels arriving from foreign ports, directing your enquiries, first, as to the port from which the vessel hails; secondly, as to the health of those on board, at the time of the departure, during the passage, and at the time of hailing, and should the information gained indi cate a condition of contagion or infection in the vessel or crew, or that the vessel has left a port at which contagious or infectious diseases were prevailing, her master will be directed to proceed for examination to the outer quarantine station provided for her port

of destination. Paris, July 22.—There were thirty deaths from cholera at Marseilles last night and twenty-eight at Toulon. A panic was created at Toulon by the arrival of one hundred coffins which had been ordered at Marseilles. The excitement was so great that the coffins had to be returned. At a meeting of the municipal council of Paris the director of pub lib aid declared that no case of genuine Asiatic or sporadic cholera had been reported at the Paris hospitals. The deaths attributed to cholera were really due to other causes.

MARSEILLES, July 22.—There were eight deaths from cholera between nine and twelve o clock to-day.

THE IRISH ELEMENT IN "BRITISH ART.

The Irish are naturally an artistic people. It is true they have done little, comparatively, in modern times in painting, sculnture or architecture. But, then, the wretched conlition of their country, the suppression by England of all learning and all industries in Ireland, easily explains this. But anyone familiar with medieval art is aware of the leading place which Irishmen once occupied

in all the finer sorts of handiwork. The most magnificent illuminated manuscripts to be found in the museums and libralabor and peril of the past sixty days is most ries of Europe to-day were the works of grateful to them. In respect to the memory those old Irish monks, who spread Christianity and civilization all over Europe at a time when will fly at half-mast during their stay at St.

John's. The survivors will probably be not yet recovered from their terror at the interest of the survivors will probably be not yet recovered from their terror at the interest of the survivors in still in John's. The survivors will probably be not yet recovered from their terror at the introduction to Portland, Me., where they can remain until better prepared to stand the change of climate. Their families can join work done by Irish smiths in the tenth center of the propagation of the parbarians. tury which defies the microscope to find a flaw or defect.

Though one result of Queen Anne's fearful anti-Catholic penal code was to make an Irish-Judgment of the Privy Council on the First | man who could read and write-outside the small class of the gentry-a sort of curiosity yet, even then, in that miserable eighteenth century, the Irish shone in those spheres of art from which they were not shut out by legal enactments. Peg Woffington, Malone, O'Keeffe, Sheridan and others, gave brilliancy to the English stage, which, without them, would have been heavy and stupid, in spite of Garrick's airs. Garrick, by the way, as his

name shows, was a Celt. Give the English the Kembles, and cut away from them the Irish, and where would their stage be? Where would their art be Sir Joshua Reynolds, Benjamin West, Chantrey, not to mention the later Landseer, are the laughing stock of continental artists. London, with its native art, is almost as bad as New York and Washington with their statues made by contract. But no one disputes the genius of Sir Charles Barry, the architect, of Maclise, the painter, of Hogan, the sculptor.

Take the Irish away from so-called British art, and that art would be really wooden and British. Amongst "British" musicians of this century are reckoned, to mention but a few original composers, Balfe, the author of the "Bohemian Girl." etc., a Corkonian of the ancient Cork clan of O'Balfe; Wallace, the author of "Maritana," a Wicklow man of old Irish lineage; and Sullivan—"Pinafore" Sullivan-belonging to the old Cork clan of O'Sullivan

On the British stage there have been prominent in this century the great tra-gedienne, Miss O'Neill, the Keans, Brooke, Tyrone Power, Barry Sullivan, Macready and Toole, all Irish by birth or parentage.

For the last two centuries the English scem to have been unable to write a play that will last. Of the eighteenth century playwrights, Goldsmith and Sheridan are all that survive, and in this century, an epoch of more serious and drudging work for the Irish than play writing, Sheridan's nephew (Sheridan Knowles) Sheill and Gerald Griffin seem to be almost the only "British" authors who have written plays that can interest people, without the aid of stage carpenters and machinists. All contemporary "British" plays that have anything interesting about them are stolen, body, boots and breeches, from the French or German. And even of these plagiarists and adapters the cleverest and most successful is the Corkonian, known all the world over by the very French name of Dion Boucicault. Texas Monitor.

Nova Scotia crop estimates promises a good crop of hay, grain and roots, the fruit pros-

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC NEWS.

The worms are destroying the tamarac trees in the Quebec district—A fire at Modesto, Cal., yesterday destroyed 6,000 acres of wheat—It was reported in Paris on Monday that the French had seized Foochoo—The St. Charles branch of the I. C. Railway was opened for traffic yesterday -Freshets have done considerable damage on the line of the New Brunswick Railway -Thetemperance people express confidence of being able to carry the Scott Act in Carle ton, Ont-It is reported that a treaty ha been arranged recognizing Spain's sovereignty over the Sooloo Islands-The U.S. surgoon-general reports that there is nothing unhealthy in the fumes of petroleum to those handling it nothing Stanley has resigned the directorate of the International Association's Congo stations, leaving Col. De Winton in charge—Over 5,000 bricklayers and laborers struck yesterday morning in New York for a reduction of the day's work to nine hours. -The French claim a protectorate over the northern half of Madagascar and the payment of a war indemnity of 3,000,000 francs—The Fullman Palace Car Company has de-clared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent., payable August 1st-Four boys have been arrested at Bridgeport, Ct., on a charge of burglary. One of them confessed to being implicated in fifteen burglaries ___ 2,000 bricklayers in New York, 3,000 laborers, and 200 hod hoisters, engineers and framers struck yesterday morning because the employers refused to grant a demand that nine nours shall constitute a day's work-Dr. James Edwards, a corn and bunion doctor, came to Richmond, Va., a few months ago and married Mrs. Woolridge, a widow of means. Edwards forced his wife to make a will in his favor and then attempted to poison her.—Reports from every point of the Willametic valley estimate the yield of wheat for export at a hundred and sixty thousand tons. -The work of surveying the line from Gravenhurst to Callander is being vigorously prosecuted. ——The celebration of the twentyfifth anniversary of the festival of Beethoven began yesterday in New York .--- Among the Peruvian's passengers were 130 female children from Dr. Bernardo's Home, London. They are going to the new home at Peterboro.

OBITUARY.

Ferdinand Von Hochstetters, the German raveller and geologist, is dead.

Miss Emily J. Leonard, the authoress, died in Meriden, Conn., on Wednesday, July 16, aged forty-six years. She was widely known as a botanist, a classical scholar and writer on political economy. She translated "Blanqui's Political Economy," which is now used as a text book in many colleges.

Senator Pozer died suddenly at Beauce, Que, on Friday, July 18, of rheumatism of the heart. The deceased gentleman was born in December, 1835, of German descent. He was a lawyer by profession, having been called to the bar in 1860. He represented Beauce in the House of Commons and in the Legislative Assembly from the first general elections in 1867 until 1874, holding his seat in the Commons till 1876, when he was called to the Senate, for the Lauzon division of this province.

We regret to learn of the death of the Rov. Father Edouard Demers, Curé of Scc. Anne les Plaines, which sad event occurred on the 16th instant. Rev. Father Demers was well known throughout the diocese for his many virtues and sterling qualities, and his death will cast a gloom over a very large circle of friends and acquaintances. Among the clergy the rev. gentleman was greatly respected, and by his congregation he was beloved. He was about 62 years of age.

Mr. John W. McGauvran, formerly M.P.P. for Montreal West, and for twelve years a member of the City Council, died at his residence on Sunday. During his tenure of office in the Civic legislature, Mr. McGauvran was most assiduous in the discharge of his duties, not only to the ward which he had the honor to represent, but to the city at large. His career in the Legislative Assembly in Quebec was also creditable to a man who, although not possessed of great oratorical powers, made his mark and did his duty faithfully to his constituents, the majority of whom had the atmost confidence in him. He has now passed away regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends. The functal will take place to-morrow morning, passing the city about half past eight o'clock.

DEATH OF REV. FATHER LEVESQUE.

Catholies in general throughout the diocese of Montreal will learn with prefound regret of the death of the Rev. Father Levesque, who died on Monday at Rivière Ouelle, of typhoid fever. The Rev. Father Levesque was born at Rivilre Ouelle in 1846, and was consequently in his 38th year. He entered the College of Ste. Ann l'Apocatière in 1860, where he made a brilliant course of studies, and came to this city in 1867, when he underwent his course of philosophy in the Montreal College, and soon distinguished himself by his sound judgment,

and also by carrying off all the honors.

Father Levesque was ordained priest in 1871, and served as vicar in the parish of Ste. Bridget during the cure of Rev. Father Campion. During the severe epidemic which raged in the ection at that time he contracted the smallpox, and for several days lay at the point of death.

After his recovery from this dread disease the rov. gentleman went to Franco, where he completed a two years' course of studies in the Theological College of Issy. Having returned to Canada, Father Levesque

was appointed vicar of the parish of St. Joseph, which post he held for two years, and was after-wards appointed Professor of Philosophy in the Montreal College, which chair he occupied with remarkable success for two years more. He was then called to the parish of Notre Dame, and was still connected with this church at the time of his death.

Although still quite young, Father Levesque had already made his mark among the clergy of Montreal, and it is generally admitted that he was one of the most brilliant preachers of the was one of the most orbitate preachers of the French Canadian clergy of the diocese. He took a prominent part in the work among young men, was a director of "L'Union des Commis Marchands," and Chaplain of the Notre Dame Hospital. He was one of the principal speakers in the recent St. Jean Baptiste celebration, in which he took a very active part.

which he took a very active part.

A couple of weeks ago he went on a visit to his family at Rivière Ouelle, and it was while there that he was prostrated with the malady which eventually proved fatal.

By the premature death of the Rev. Father Levesque, the Seminary of St. Sulpice loses one of its most brilliant preachers, and the charitable works of Montreal a zealous and indefatigable works of Montreal a zealous and indefatigable works.

The funeral of the lamented priest will take

place at Rivière Ouelle on Thursday next, and on Tuesday the 20th instant, a solemn service for the repose of his soul will be chanted in the parish church here.

A SAD INCIDENT.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 21.—Joseph. Stultz, a gambler, attempted to take his divorced wife and child from the residence of his. READ.THIS.

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A prosaic correspondent of the indianapolis was waiting at the door, Stultz handed a recovery distribution of the proposition of the propo mother in law last night. While the hack was waiting at the door, Smiltz handed a reJournal thus expressed in self the Batter of the last man. John Nagle. The