PESTILENCE DREADED.

The Survivers of the Pennsylvania Herrer Facing Fever's Ravages.

JOENSTOWN, Pa., June 7 .- To-day opened warm almost sultry and the stanch that atwarm annex senses as he wanders through
Johnstown is kimost overpowering. "It is
our impression " said Dr. White, assistant to our impression send of health, this merning," the State Board of health, this merning," that there is going be a great sickness here within the next week. Five cases of mali-grant diptheria were located this morning on Fort street, and as they were in different houses they mean five starting points for dis-This talk about the dangers of an epidemic is not exaggerated, as many suppose, but is founded upon experience. There will be plenty of typhoid fever and kindred disease here within a week or ten days, in my opinion. The only thing that has saved uponion has here the cold matter than the cold matt thus far has been the cold weather that has now given place to summer weather and no one knows what the next few days may bring. Among the workmen and attendants there is already discernible a great tendency to diarrher and dysentery. The men are living principally upon salt meat and there is a lack

THE DANGER OF DISEASE INCREASING.

Eight thousand men have been at work all day clearing out the debria. Fires are burning up and down the valley of the Conemaugh as far as the eye can reach. The air is thick with smoke. The army of workers, however, have scarcely begun their tasks. The most careful estimates are that it will take 10,000 men for weeks to clear out the heaps of ruins. Eighty-six men are scattering disinfectants over the wreckage that the bridge stopped, and, it is believed, that thousands of bodies will yet be found in that territory. A staff physician said to-night: "Prospect Hill is full of pneumonia, with some diphtheria and measies, the hospital is full to overflowing, and to-day I attenden 42 cases on the outside. They were almost all severe pneumonia cases. There is every condition needed for the spread of the disease, and I fear an epidemic." Another doctor reported several cases of pneumonia on the hill near Morrellville.

A GHASTLY SIGHT, A row of human feet was seen sticking out of the sand near Kernville. The bod of Rev. A. P. Diller, rector of the Johnstown Episcopal church, and those of his wife and child, were recovered to-day. Clasped in one rigid arm was the body of the rector's babe, and in the other his wife whose arms were about his neck. They were recovered in this position and will be so buried to-morrow. Reports received show, that between seventy and eight lives were lost between Woodvale and the hamlet of South Fork. A.M. Wellington and E. P. Burt, assectate editor of the Engineering News, of New York, examined the dam, whose breaking caused the disaster. Mr. Wellington states that the dam was of very inferior construction, and wholly unwarranted by good engineering practice, of thirty years ago. Both the original and reconstructed dams were of earth only, with no

PURIFIED BY FIRE.

heart wall.

There is a strong movement on foot in favor of applying the torch to the wrecked build-There is little doubt the ultimate solution of existing difficulties will be by this method. Although hundreds of bodies have been discovered, not one-fifth of the ground has been gone over. There is great destitution in the Woodvale district.

NINEVEN DID NOT ESCAPE.

At Nineven, yesterday, 746 bodies were buried. Physicians claim there are several hundred cases of pneumonia.

ONE WOMAN BAVED.

A victim of the flood has been rescued from the wreck silve. She is Mrs. George down the point. Mrs. Stantler was lying, when found, in a cavity beneath a pile of beams. She was unconscious, but still breathing. She was removed to the hospital, and the doctors are making a noble effort to keep her alive. It is doubtful, however, if they will succeed.

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY.

BALTIMORE, June 7 .- It is estimated threefourths of the twenty million feet of timber which floated away from Williamsport, Pa., is floating above the Chesapeak or lying on its shore. The "stray log committee" from the lumber exchange of Flat City are here surveying the situation. It is probably they will erect mills on the shores of the bay to work up the stray logs, most of which have drifted upon the eastern shore.

LOCKHAVEN, Pa., June 7.—The city is now in a terrible state. The houses are all filled with mud from two to six inches deep. The streets are blocked with hage riles of mad and debris. The mud emits a sickening odor. Only one person is known to have been drowned here, but in the country the dead number twenty-eight.

Bellefont, Pa., June 7 .- About forty lives have been lost in this town, Centre County. The damage to property will reach a million and a half dollars.

VEVAY, Ind., June 7 .- The body of a woman, taken from the river Florence, seven miles above here, yesterday, is supposed to be one of the Johnstown victims. CONSTERNATION IN CORNWALL.

London, June 7 .- The calamity in Pennsylvania, has caused the greatest alarm and anxiety among the people of west Cornwall. large numbers from all parts of the country having migrated to Johnstown, and formed a Cornish colony there, and there is but little doubt that the majority of them are victims of the disaster.

COUNTING UP THE VICTIMS.

JOHNSTOWN, June S .- From a sanitary point of view, the condition and the prospects here are, to say the least, alarming. A full week has elapsed since the calamity fell. Careful estimates place the number of podies recovered at 50 per cent, of those that perished. Thus far about 3,800 have been found. The rest are in the great gorge at the rail-way bridge and under the debris and wreckage in the city, or floating down the streams to the Ohlo. By the records of the registra-tion office, 20,110 have made themselves known; this out of 30,000. The registration has been maintained during the week in every part of the city and in every town affected by the disaster. Necessarily many persons have left town, and at least 10 per cent. of the number of those who survived will fail to sert that at the enteide not more than 21,000 or 22,000 will be accounted for, leaving 8,-900 or 9,000 dead. It is believed that within five days all living in Johnstown and vicinity are dead, for many had left this section be-

fore the registration began. THE VERDICT.

Ceroner Hammer, of Westmoreland county has concluded his inquest. The verdict finds the South Fork Hunting and Fishing club responsible for the loss of life because of gross I not criminal negligence, and of carelessness

JOENSTOWN, Pa., June 8.—To-day fifty-eight bodies were recovered. The remains now being found are tar advanced in decem-position, and physicians advocate their ore-mation as fast as found. This has been the hottest day since the disaster. The work of registration goes steadily on. Up to this evening there were about 21,000 registered. The number of the lost is placed new at 5,-000 by those who held it would reach 10,000 week ago. Up to date there have been l,-500 bodies recovered there.

WORK STARTING UP.

Work was resumed to-day in the Cambria fron company's mammoth steel mill, and the repairs to the building are being made with remarkable rapidity. The blast furnaces are not hurt at all and will be in operation as soon as a supply of coke can be obtained. None of the big stock of iron that the com-pany carried was lost. Vice-president Stackhouse, of the Cambria company, says that in another week the entire works, employing fully 6,000 men, will be operated in tull. He thinks about 2,000 of the old workmen are missing. Their places have already been filled.

THE QUEEN'S SYMPATHY.

WASHINGTON, June 8 -Sir Julian Paunce ote, the British Minister, called on the President this morning in company with Secre-tary Blaine, and delivered a message from Queen Victoria, expressing her deep sympathy for the sufferers by the recent floods in Pennsylvania. The President said in reply: "Mr. Minister, this message of sympathy from Her Majesty the Queen will be accepted by our people as another expression of her own generous character as well as the friendliness and good will of her people. The disasters which have fallen upon several communities in the State of Pennsylvania, while extreme and full of the most tragic and horrifying incidents, have fortunately been limited to territorial extent. The generosity of our citizens will promptly lessen to the stricken people every loss that is not wholly irretrievable, and these the sympathy of the Queen and the English people will help to assuage. Will you, Mr. Minister, be pleased to convey to the Queen the sincere thanks of the American people."

FROM OVER THE WATER.

DUBLIN, June 8 -Lord Mayor Sexton has cabled to America £1,000 for the relief of the Johnstown sufferers. A meeting of the municipal council was held to-day to arrange for raising funds for the sufferers. A letter from Archbishop Walsh enclosed £100. A message was sent to President Harrison expressing the sympathy of the Irish people for the afflicted community. A committee was formed to ask for contributions.

HON. EDWARD MURPHY

Presented with an Address by the St. Pat-rick's T. A. & B. Society.

The monthly meeting of the St. Patrick's T. A. & B. society was held at St. Patrick's presbytery Sunday afternoon. The attendance was unusually large. Hon. Edward Murphy presided, and several new members were admitted. Preliminary arrangements were made for the annual pic-nic of the so-clety to Otterburn park in July, and considerable other business was transacted. As the hon, chairman was about to declare the meeting closed he was surprised to see the vener-Stantler, wife of a prominent photographer.
She was taken from the wreck of a house Dowd, enter the room, accompanied by Rev. Father J. Quinlivan, Rev. Father McCallen, rev. president, Mr. P. Doyle, second vico-president, and others. Hon. Mr. Murphy was requested to vacate the chair, and was replaced by the rev. president, Father Mc-Callen.

The rev. father addressed the meeting as follows: Rev. Father Dowd and fellow members, As rev. president of this society I have been called upon to perform a most agreeable and highly pleasing duty. A great honor has been conferred upon one of our members, and we take advantage of the occasion to give him an expression of our eareem. Then turning towards Mr. Murphy honored sir, -Since we met here one month ago our society has received a signal favor in your venerable and worthy person, by the elevation of its first vice-president to the Senate of his country. While we attribute your promotion to your own many sterling qualities, and personal worth we feel sure that you yeurself give no little credit to your practice of the virtue of temperance-as the gnardian at least of your many other virtues. In an address which our secretary will now read to you you will find not only the expression of our most sincere congratulations on your elevation to so high a dignity as that of senator, but a proof of the warm place you hold in the heart of every member of our society. I would like to add but one word more and that is the joy we experience in knowing that not one dissenting voice has been raised against your selection for this honor and that from all shades of political parties comes the expression of the warmest commendation of the choice made by the Government to fill the place of your predecessor, the late Hon. Thos. Ryan. pleased to accept the testimonial which has been prepared and which I now ask the secretary to read.

Mr. James J. Costigan has read an address highly complimentary to the new senator and expressive of the pleasure felt by the society in particular in having its most honored member elected to such an important posi-

The address was mounted in an elegant cabinet, with easel to match. It was handsomely illuminated by Mr. Edwin Cox, and it also bore the portraits of Hon. Mr. Murphy, together with his coat of arms and St. Patrick's church.

Mr. Murphy, in replying, said:—Rev. Father McCallen and fellow members. From my heart I thank you for the complimentary and beautiful address you have just presented, congratulating me on my elevation to the Senate of Canada. But, gentlemen, you set too high a value on my humble efforts to assist you in promoting the sacred make their identity known. City officers as- cause of temperance in our important parish of St. Patrick, for have you not also worked long and zealous to put down the "curse" of intemperance? Thank God our society is steadily and rapidly gaining ground, thanks will have been accounted for. It is not to the untiring efforts of our zealous and wor-claimed that all those who have not registerd thyreverened president Father McCallen. It is thy reverened president Father McCallen. It is exceedingly gratifying for me to note the the new brotherhood was to prepare for armed kindly warmth with which my 'call to the Senate" has been received by you, my old friends, and by fellow citizens generally. I am deeply sensible of and greatly prize the goodwill thus manifested. You have referred in very flattering terms to the country for the purpose of being procould apare from my business avocations, The famous Shields Guards, of Chicago, of subject, teaches the same doctrine. He proves

time I have experienced your desire to mark your appreciation of my humble efforts. I need not recall the pleasant circumstances of such presentation. Let me again refer to your beautiful address and say you must not expect too much from me in my new capacity as a legislator. I shall do my best to repre-sent faithfully in the Senate the important division of Victoria. I must also thank you for your kind reference to Mrs. Murphy and my family, and for your good prayer that I may anjoy long life to continue a tellow worker with you in our glorious cause. In conclusion I pray God to bless and long preserve you, my fellow members, to set examples of temperance and every good work to your friends and fellow citizens, whom you edify by your example and whose best interests

Being earnestly requested to speak, Rev. Father Dowd said:—You ask the old priest to say a few words. I do so with pleasure, for I feel how genuine this presentation is. claims equal to your worthy president. He has worked hard for the society, but he has had this advantage that the society has cooperated with him and enabled him to accomplish his work. May God bless him and you and prosper the cause you have so much at heart.

In answer to repeated calls, Mr. Curran-M.P., delivered an eloquent and touching ad dress elicting great applause and much feel ing. His reference to Mr. Murphy and to their long and endearing friendship, as well as to the work of the St. Patrick's T.A, & B. society were warmly received.

ON A NEW TACK. Petition for a Reference of the Jesuit Bill t the Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, June 10 .- Considerable excitement was occasioned to-day by the arrival of Mr. Hugh Graham, of Montreal, accompanied by Messre D. Macmaster, Q.C., R. D. McGibbon, Q.C., and A. W. Atwater, Q.C. The movements of the party were kept somewhat quiet, but it has been learned late this evening that the gentlemen named called at the Department of State and tyled a petition asking for a refer ence of the Jesuit acts to the Supreme Court of Canada under a section of the law constituting the court. The petition was accompanied by a certified cheque on the Bank of Montreal here for \$5,000. The petition was immediately laid before the Privy Council, which was in session this afternoon. The gentlemen also had an interview with Sir John Macdonald. The following is a fail to the first way of the petition.

ing is the full text of the petition :-To His Excellency the Governor-General Canada in Council: "The humble petition of Hugh Graham, of

the city of Montreal, journalist, respectfully represents:

"1. That grave doubts have been expressed

and exist regarding the legality and constitu-tionality of the acts of the Legislature of the province of Quebec, intituled respectively— "An act to incorporate the Society of Jesus" (50 Victoria, cap. 13.) and "An act respecting the settlement of the Jesuite estates" (51-52

of others, is desirous that the powers conferred on Your Excellency in Council by section 37 of on Your Excellency in Council by section 3; of of the "Supreme and Exchequer Court act" ("Revised Statutes of Canada, chapter 135) which reads as follows: "The Governor in-Council may refer to the Supreme court for hearing or consideration any matter which he thinks fit to refer, and the court shall thereupon hear or consider the same, and certify their opinion thereon to the Governor in Council should be exercised in order that counsel may be heard by the said court upon the said ques

"4. That in order to avoid any question with respect to provision being made by Your Ex-cellency-in-Oouncil for the expenses incidental to such reference, your petitioner declares the willingness of himself and those associated with him to bear the necessary costs of the Government; and as an evidence of such willing ness, your petitioner herewith deposits his cer-tified cheque on the Bank of Montreal, Ottawa, payable to the order of J. M. Courtney, E-quire, deputy minister of finance, for the sum of five housand dollars (\$5,000.) "And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will

ever pray." It is not known what action was taken by the Government, but it is freely stated here to-night that a lenghty session of the Cabinet was held. Mr. Graham and party left for Montreal by the

IRISH SOCIETIES IN AMERICA How the Clan-na-Gael Sprang Out of the Fenian Brotherhood.

afternoon train.

[Luke Dillon in Chicago Herald June 2.] The history of the various secret Irish organizations leading up to the formation of the pre-sent association is of interest this time. Early in 1854 the Irishmen in America who had been active participants in the Ill-devised revolution of 1848 banded themselves into an organization known as the Emmett Monumental Association Among the original members of Chicago were Colonel James Quirk, Deputy Sheriff "Bate" Quirk and Major Charles E. Moore. This society was composed of tried, true and trusted men in the cause of old Erin, and must be recognized as the parent, not only because of its being the first in the American field, but for the further reason that only those who had suffered in the fatherland were admitted to its councils It was, at first, but few in its numercial strength yet the membership was composed of those who, as brethern, had, metaphorically speaking touched shoulders when the battle threatened and found each other to be tried and true. Of this organization Captain Lyons, of New York

was the acknowledged leader.
In 1856 a convention of the Emmett Associa In 1856 a convention of the Emmett Associa-tion was held in Philadelphia. During the short period of its existence the meeting de-veloped the fact that the old leaders the originators, had been gradually superasded by younger blood and that the then unknown but now famous John O'Mahoney, the American "head center" of fenian fame had the majority of the convention with him. This convention first changed the name of the Emmett Monn mental Association to that of the Fenian Brotherhood and elected John O'Mahoney chief of the renamed organization. The plan of

in making repairs from time to time. The community is very much incensed against the countrymen here and in the old land, and in community is very much incensed against the countrymen here and in the old land, and in the country men here and in the old land, and in the country men here and in the old land, and in the country men here and in the old land, and in the country men here and in the old land, and in the country men here and in the old land, and in the country men here and in the old land, and in the country men here and in the old land, and in the country men here and in the old land, and in the country men here and in the old land, and in the country men here and in the old land, and in the country men here and in the old land, and in the country men here and in the country men he community is very much incensed against collab. Already several of the villas have been broken into and the furniture demolished. The boats have been stolen and reduced to of education and kindred matters. I value have should be and nearly all members of the Fenian Brother have a thing of the past. No one admits his when I tell you that I have always found all the pleasure I have invariably felt in doing what I knew to be my duty. This society secret, as it were, and while commanding the secret and secret the ulterior purpose of his companions was to use the arms they carried for the purpose already mentioned. It is historical, however, that these same Shield's Guards, although most entirally compared of demonstrating mentions. entirely composed of democrate, was the first millitary organization which offered its services in escorting Abraham Lincoln from Springfield to the National Capital, and that of the muster-roll of the company but three failed to go to the front in response to Lincoln's call in 1861.

The war caused an interregnum in the Irish movement, and Irish revolution matters re-

mained in statu quo during its continuance. Yet the regiments of the North and South were boneycombed with fepians, and out of their battle-bought wages the organization lived.

The war was concluded, and a host of war-trained [Irish veterans, skilled in the use of arms, more eager to fight than anything else numbering not less than 150,000 men, were at you promote by your generous and untiring the call of Irish liberty. They had all contributeforts in the cause of total abstinence.

Being carnestly requested to speak, Rev. started their several revolutions nothing like sufficient funds were in sight-an inkling that the same methods then prevailed that is now alleged caused the death of Dr. Cronin. heartily every one whok nows my good friend, Mr, Murphy, sympathizes with you. His life has been an example to all. His call to the Sanate is an honor to him. Every one is delighted at his appeintment, There are others worthy of the position who might have aspired to it, but all fels that no one had a like and a like and a like and li superintendent of city delivery in the postoffice; Lieutenant Dan Quirk, and Captain Foley, now a detective of the police force.

Right here is another link in that chain of

cumstantial evidence that proves the power of the enemy in forewarning itself on the plots hatched by Irish patriots. On landing at Queenstown a large posse of officers were on hand with minute descriptions of every man in Colonel Quirk's party, and but for that gentle-man's presence of mind when he dired on his sealed instructions the party would have been forced guests at the Barracks in Cork.

The Fenian raid into Canada followed. Fail-

ure, as usual. Cause, bad management. And right here, again, Dr. Cronin's charge—misap-

propriation of funds.

On the runs of the Fenian Brotherhood was formed the "Clan-na-Gael," or to put it in English, "The Children of the Gael." The clan as it dresses its various regiments, batalions and brigades, is punctuated with them, and as the proper officer calls the roll it is just as likely as not that the period of the punctuation will end with his captain—a member oath-bound to turn his sword against England when Ireland Calls.

The Clan-na-Gael, I. R. B., or U. B., just as you choose to call it, existed in peace until about 1883. In that year complaints became rife, charges of peculation of funds were made and the influx of a non-trustworthy element into the organization caused the withdrawal of the majority c: the older members; the men who had founded the parent of all the organiza-tions. Such a state of affairs existed until the climax came in the split at the Philadelphia climax came in the split at the Philadelphia convention four years since, when Dr. Cronin, Luke Dillon and John Devoy marched out of the convention with their following. The split resulted in the formation of the United Brother-hood—the U. B. against the I. R. B. At the convention held in Ohicago in 1886, the parent and the seeding branch coalesced, and the U.B.

merged into the original I. R. B.
Since then the history of the society has Vic., cap. 13)

"2 That it is desirable that an opinion should be pronounced upon these acts by the highest at meetings. But nine months ago an old time be pronounced upon these by the said.

at meetings. But nine monus ago an old time judicial tribunal in the Dominion.

at meetings. But nine monus ago an old time member, a man who had suffered in purse and person for Irish nationality, and years ago left the Dominion of Canada, and a taxpayer of the person for Irish nationality, and years ago left the society in disgust, was induced to again province of Quebec, acting on his own behalf and province of Quebec, acting the hi held in the Thirteenth Ward. Among those present were Mr. Cronin, John F. Scaulan and a well known Catholic priest. I think that Mortimer Scanlan was also there, but I am not certain on that point. I found it to be a tirade of abuse on both sides against certain men and left in disguet. I then made up my mind that I was forever done with Irish secret societies, and the death of Cronin only rati-fies that resolution."

PARNELL'S LIE.

Justified by Protestant Theology.

A great outcry has been raised over Parnell's cknowledgment that be had exaggerated or lie in the British Parliament. It has been held up as a sign of weakness, as flattering in the presence of the enemy, and as sure to destroy all respect for him hereafter as anthonest

But just here comes in the fact that Mr. Parnell is a Protestant and that he is fully justified by most distinguished Protestant authorities in telling a lie under the circumstances in which

he was placed.

We give a few of those very distinguished Protestants authorities by way of gentle re-minder to our Protestant contemporaries who are doing their utmost to besmirch Mr. Parnell though when they refer to the Catholic Church and religion themselves have no hesitation as to how many and how outrageous lies they retail

to their readers.

Jeremy Taylor was a most distinguished Protestant Episcopalian "divine," Episcopalians dote on him and find no terms of adulation too strong to apply to him. In his "Dictor Dubi-

tantium," he says :
"It is lawful to tell a lie to our neighbor provided the be innocent or pious. To tell a lie for charity, to save a man's life, or for a highly use-ful purpose to another or to one's self hath not been done in all times, but commended by great

and good and wise men.

Paley also is a classic authority with many
Protestants. In his "Natural Theology," he ontends that It is not culpable to lie when the person to whom you are speaking has no right to know the truth about a certain matter, or when no great disadvantage results from the lie; and it may sometimes be necessary to lie in order to preserve one's own property or that of a neigh-bor, or as when you tell a falsehood to a mad-

man for his own advantage, or to an assassin to defeat his purpose or divert him from it." testants writers who justify lying under certain circumstances, but those we have given are sufficient, and the instances they cite in which they contend lying is justifiable are exactly parallel with the foircumstances in which Parnell was placed. He regarded the majority in the House of Commons who were trying to impose a Coercion Bill upon Ireland as the assassins of the liperty of his country, and his Protestant theology justified him in telling a lie for the

purpose of diverting them, if possible, from their wicked intention. But just here Catholic moral theology totally differs. In St. Augustine's time there were some who mantained that under certain cir-cumstances a lie was justifiable, especially if it

that to lie is culpable, both from citations of the Sacred Scriptures and on the ground also of natural reason. He mentions in proof of this latter position, that to call a man a liar is universally regarded as one of the grossest insults that can be applied to him; that lying tends to destroy the confidence and trust that should exist between man and his follow-man, which confidence and trust form the very foundation

of social intercourse etc., etc.
Is may be well to add in conclusion that what we have written above, has been written on the supposition that Mr. Parnell did tell a lie—a supposition which now we are not at all certain
is true. The first report of his examination conveyed the impression that he did lie, and acknowledged that he had lied. But subsequent and fuller reports have materially changed this impression, and incline us to believe that in reality he told the substantial truth, both, in his speech in the House of Commons and also in his answer to Mr. Webster's false, misleading assertion and question, as Mr. Parnell then

The facts, so far as detailed in recent news-paper reports, are these: Mr. Webster lied to Mr. Parnell and the judges, falsely asserting that Mr. Parnell, on a certain occasion, and in the excitement of a hot debate in the House of Commons had declared that there were then no "secret societies" in Ireland. After thus lying, Mr. Webster asked if that declaration were true or false. Mr. Parnell—who could not be expected to remember the exact words he had used on any and every occasion—frankly de-clared that the declaration was false and was an exaggeration. That answer was a frank and a true one.

But how, now, about the declaration inserted by Attorney-General Webster to have been made by Mr. Parnell in the House of Commons? That asserted declaration was a forgery and a ie, coined and uttered by Mr. Web speedy subsequent examination of the speech which the unconscionable Mr. Webster pretended to read, proved that it contained no such words as were imputed to Mr. Parnell The words "secret societies," or any allusion to them are not in the speech. Mr. Parnell said that there were at that time, 1881, no "Ribbon' societies in Ireland; and that was and is the exact truth. Not Mr. Parnell, therefore, is the liar, but the "Honorable" the Attorney General Webster is the liar! He is at once a distinguished lawyer and a very distinguished liar .- Catholic Standard.

DIED IN THE PENITENTIARY. Terence Carroll's Sudden Death Shortly Before his Liberation.

Terence Carroll aged So, the old man who murdered Dennis O Connor on St. Ann's market in this city on the 4th of August, 1887, died suddenly Friday afternoon in the pententiary lish, "The Children of the Gael." The clan was then organized as simply an offshot of a parent branch of the Itish Revolutionary Brotherhood, an organization that comprises in its ranks the brain and muscle of the Irish race throughout the universe. Members of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the results of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. may be met in every civilized country in the property of the worst of the IR. B. The property of the worst of the IR. B. B. The IR. B. B. The IR. B. The IR. B. The IR. B. B. B. B. I.R.B. may be met in every civilized country in the world, on the slopes of Russia, exiles in the world, on the slopes of Russia, exiles in him, when he struck O'Connor in the throat with a bacon knife. Death ensued before the ambulance of Siber a holding high positions, polithe wilds of Siber a, holding high positions political and commercial, in Australia, India and the South American States. The British army rol was committed to the Court of Queen's Bench on a charge of manslaughter. His trial commenced on the 22nd of September, and oc-cupied four days, and, notwithstanding that the prisoner was ably defended by Messrs. H. C. St. Pierre and Denis Burry, he was found guilty. Mr. Justice Baby, in pronouncing sentence, said he had taken into consideration the age of the prisoner, the provocation received and the weakness of his mind. He sent him to the penitentiary for two years. Two months are allowed off each year for good conduct.

Obituary.

The many friends of our well known and respected fellow citizen, Mr. A. Bregan, notary, were much grieved to hear of the sad loss he has sustained by the death of his brother the late Mr. Patrick Brogan. The sad event took place on the 5th inst. The deceased was well known and was highly respected by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He had been ailing for some time and his death was not altogether unexpected. The funeral took place on Friday the 7th and was very largely attended, the remains were taken to St. Anthony's nurch where a s chanted. Rev. Father Leclero afficiated assisted by the Rov. Father Donnelly and Rabeau as deacon and sub deacon, after the service the procession reformed and wended the floral offerings from sympathizing friends were most numerous and beautiful. The chi f mourners were Mr. A. Brogan and Mr. Hugh friend of the deceased. Amongst those present were: J. J. Curran, Q. C. M.P.; M. P. Ryan, Collector of Customs; Ex. Ald. Donovan, H. J. Cloran, Wm. Selby, M. Hicks, B. Tansey, L. Quinlan, P. O'Donoughue, W. W. Kerr, Colin McArthur, Wm. Brodie, P. Doyle, James Meek, J. H. Isaacson, N.P., J. Lonergan N.P., W. J. Dorval, N.P., A. Leblanc, Advocate, James McCready, J. Byrne, P. Reynolde, Geo. Murphy, C. Smith, M. O'Connell, L. Lechevalier, W. P. McClaffrey, C. Y.M.S., F. Hill, D.

Dineen, and over 250 others.

At the regular monthly meeting of the St.

Patrick's T. A. & B. Scoety, held on the 9th, Hon. Edward Murphy presiding, the following motion was adopted :-

That this Society has learned with regret of the loss which our respected fellow-member and officer, Mr. A. Brogan, N.P., has recently sustained by the death of his only brother.

Resolved, That the sincere and heartfelt sympathy of this Society be tendered Mr. Brogen

ia his affliction Be it also resolved, that a copy of this resolution he forwarded to Mr. Brogan and family and also published in the press.

Entertaining a Confrere.

A number of representatives of the press and other of his friends assembled at the Richelien hotel one evening last week to entertain to dinner Mr. P N. Muldoon, formerly connected with the Post and other city papers, previous to his departure for New previous to his departure for New York, where he has accepted a position on The Tribune. Mr. J. T. Norris, the veteran member of the fourth estate, presided, and everything passed off most pleasanely.

The speeches were highly calogistic of Mr.
Muldoon's talents and prophetic of his rapid
advance in the larger sphere of labor. Mr. avance in the larger sphere of labor. Mr. Muldoon made a pleasing reply and the gathering dispersed at an early hour after, all present individually wishing the guest of the evening every success in the great American metropolis.

Over the Falls to Death.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., June 9. - The mighty cataract claimed two more victims this afternoon, in the persons of "Jack" Walker and "Jerry" Davey, of Niagara Falls, aged respectively 29 and 25, who were unmarried and followed the life of "rivermen," putting in their time fishing and running people in the river, above the falls. About 2.30 this afternoon the two unfortunate men started in their boat to cross the river to Chippews from Point Day, above the falls on the American side. Both were under the influence of liquor, it is said, when starting; nothing more was seen of them until the cry that two men were going over the falls was raised by some visitors on Goat Island who saw them going down to destruction and death, clinging to their boat, which was being tossed about like a cork in the rapids. The boat shot over the centre of the Horseshoe Falls, the men still clinging to it. Part of the boat was picked up in the river at the foot of the falls half an hour afterwards, but nothing as yet has been seen of the bedies of the men. Walker lest a brother in exactly the same manner shout six years ago. Roth men were expert with the cars and fully understood the

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE

Explanatory Letter Showing the Reason for Postponing the Convention.

The following is a copy of the communication which has just been sent to the officers of the different branches of the Irish National League in America :—

Lincoln, Neb., June 4th, 1889. To the Officers and Members of the Irisk National League of America.

DEAR SIES:-The national convention called for the 9th and 10th of July at Philadelphia is postponed until after the present session of the British Parliament, in compliance with the cabled advice of Mr. Parnell. I have for some time past been in correspondence with Mr. Parnell and other Irish leaders, urging that Mr. Parnell and some of his ablest colleagues should attend the Philadelphia convention on the dates named above, but the replies did not encourage the hope that we should have an Irish delegation at the convention. Finally, I cabled William O'Brien on the 27th of May, as follows:---

"Urge necessity sending delegation to Phila-delphia convention, ninth July; your presence with Protestant nationalists would have very beneficial effect. Answer.
"(Signed,) "JOHN FITZGERALD."

On the morning of May 28 I received the following cable:

"John Fitzgerald-O'Brien has shown me "John Fitzgeraid—O Brief has subset your telegram. I strongly advise postpone convention until after session of parliament.
"(Signed,) "PARNELL."

I was at once convinced that Mr. Parnell must have had strong reasons for cabling the above request, which by every loyal member of the League should be accepted as a command. In order to have the fullest expression of opinion on the subject from the officers and members of the National Executive Committee of the League, the National Secretary sent the following telegram to each officer and member of the committee:—

"Parnell cables strongly advise postpone con vention until after session of parliament, What do you advise? Answer.
"(Signed.) "John P. Sutton."

The following gentlemen, including the executive officers, lavor compliance with Mr. Parnell's wishes: -John Fitzgerald, president; Rev. Chas. O'Reilly, D.D., treasurer; John P. Sutton, secretary; Patrick Martin, third vice-president. State delegates-Rev. E. Kerwin, Alabama; Dr. M. C O'Toolr, California; Hon. Robt. Morris, Colorado; Hon. P. W. Wren, Connecticut; Hon. P. E. McMurray, Florida; John F. Armstrony, Georgia; Daniel Corkery, Illinois; D. Maher, Iowa; Donatus O'Brien, Kansas; Hon. Matt O'Doherty, Kentucky: Timothy Maroney, Louislana; John Norman, Maryland; Hon. John J. Donovan, Massachusetts; Dr. J. E. Scallen, Michigan; Hon. Wm. Louis Kelly, Minnesota; Dr. Thomas O'Rielly, Missouri; D J. Hennessy, Montana; John Cashman, New Hampshire; M. B. Holmes, New Jersey; Dr. Edward Malone, New York; Wm. J. Glesson, Ohio; M. G. Griffin, Oregon; Hon. Hugh J. Carroll, Rhode Island; P. J. Flannigan, Tennessee; Hon. R. F. Beirne, Virginia; Hon. J. G. Donnelly, Wisconsin; R. B. Teefy, Ontario; Charles McCarron, Quebec; H. J. Cloran, Montreal. Those op-posed to postponement are Hugh McCaffrey, vice president; Rev. P. A. McKenna, second vice president; State delegate, Michael J. Ryan, Pennsylvania. Turce delegates could not be reached: Hon. Patrick Egan, Nebraska; Ed. McGinty, Mississippi; B. Kelly, Vermont; and up to the present five are yet to be heard from.

I very much regret the inconvenience caused to the Irishmen of Philadelphia by thereby will be paid by the national treasurer. I feel sure their patriotism will recognize the wisdom of being governed by Mr. Parnell, and of avoiding any action that might be ued as a revolt against his leadership A postponement of a similar nature, and for exactly the same reason, took place in January, 1886, at which time a convention to have been held in Chicago was postponed at the cabled request of Mr. Parnell, until after the close of the British parliament, then about to assemble, and did not convene until August of the same year. The statement that the postponement of the convention is in any way connected with the abominable murder of Dr. Cronin is entirely false; the sole and all sufficient reason for Mr. Parnell's request is, that an opportunity may be given the Irish leaders to attend the convention without absenting themselves from their parliamentary duties at the present critical time. A little patience is all that is asked from the Irishmen of Philadelphia. The Irish National League of America was founded to aid and not to thwart the recognized leader of the Irish people. Opposition to his plans at the present time would be next to treason to the Irish cause, and I am confident that, no matter at what sacrifice, the postponement of the convention, at Mr. Parnell's desire, until after the session of parliament, will meet with the unqualified approval of every right thinking friend of Ireland.

Respectfully, JOHN FITZGERALD, President I, N. L. A.

To Subscribers.

We have mailed to all those who are in arrears for subscription to THE TRUE WIT. NESS a statement of their indebtedness. We request those who receive such accounts to remit as early as possible. The amounts in most instances are small, but in the aggregate to us they amount to thousands of dollars. We need senreely state that the subscription rates to THE TRUE WITNESS are lowerthan those of any paper of a like nature on this continent, and the profits derived by the proprietors on them are very small indeed. We therefore urge our friends, agents and subscribers, to further activity in the good cause of Faith, as well as helping us on our journey onward, so that we may be more useful in our mission; and we especially hope our recalcitrant subscribers will take this hipt to pay up.

The Ontario Medical association closed its The Ontario Medical association closed its annual convention in Toronto on Friday kast. The following were elected officers for the year :—President, Dr. J. Algernon Temple; vice-presidents—first, Dr. Lundy; second, Dr. G. Snaw, Hamiston; Third, Dr. K. N. Fenwick, Kingston; fourth, Dr. Hanley, Waubaushene; general secretary, Dr. S. J. Wishart, Toronto; treasurer, Dr. E. J. Barrick, Toronto; assistant acceptant. tant secretary, Dr. W. P. Caven, Toronto. The day was taken up by the reading of various articles of a professional character.

Dr. HARVEY'S SOUTHERN For Coughs and Colds is the most reliable.