## CORRESPONDENCE.

MIGH1 VS RIGHT.

To the Editor of The True Witness: To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS:

DEAR SIE,—It is to be feared that for the present speculations as to where the responsibility should be placed for "our little unpleasantness in the North-West" would be idle. Having embarked in that enterprise without any inquiry into its merits, we are without any indirect y much diligence examining into or disclosing evidence that might go to prove we have been contributory to, if not primarily liable for, the whole so-called re-primarily liable for, the Duck Lake fight or riot as a justification, we have created a virtual as a justification, war over a vast portion of the Dominion, when to this day the facts of that sad affair have not come to public know-

With all the injustice that usually characterizes mere brute force, we have assumed all the rights of the case to be on our side, and that an army of 5.000 men should satisfactority dispose of all questions between the habitants and ourselves. But an inquiry will have to come sooner or later, and the right of one class of our citizens to require any other to lay down their arms be settled. If we intend to retain our authority over the North-West, the justice of employ over the investment of a military force against them must be proved to a demonstration, and if we come enlist their sympathics by the sense of a justice I hope we will never succeed in sovereing them on the principles of Duslin Costs: disarming them first and over-rich; them with our janissaries afterwards. When it becomes impracticable atterwands to govern this Dominion without disarming to be a desirable place of residence. promise this for the benefit of any short sighted people on either side of policies who may think the time is opportune to evade public vigilance and curse us with a standing army. The government of any complexion will do well to ponder the consequences of any attempt wen to point of the of bayonets and bullets even over those we have systematically robbed and ostracized.

Military measures are especially objections the country which plumes itself on exceptional fiberty, and their efficacy is always countries. The real resources of civlikation, justice, morey, equality, good admin-istration, never not been established, cannot be established, without success, while the disarming of citizens by law soon teaches them to regard themselves as public enemies. Agsie, the establishment and maintenance of aperminent force for other than purposes of instruction and organization of the constitutional force, the militia, is a suggestion that the militia is not to be trusted, and a menace to popular government. Is it vain then to hope that every one who values the integrity of the Dominion will see to it that their representatives for the time being shall in dealing with our fellow citizens of the North-West, whether Indian or half-breed, adopt a policy calculated to make them a safeguard of our union rather than public enemies, only to be trusted when under the espionage of a mercenary Jane 16th, 1885. PHILODEM.

ST. MARY'S PILGRIMAGE.

The pilgrimage of St. Mary's parish to the shrines of Varennes and Boucherville took place Thursday laston board the Three Rivers.
The day was most pleasant, a gentle breeze tempered the heat of the sun, and five hunared pilgrims landed at St. Ann's of Varennes at 9.30 a m. A solemn service chanted in the parisa church at that hour forced the pilgrims to hear mass in and around the small chapel dedicated to St. Ann. Rev. S. P. Lonergan said Mass, during which Holy Communion was given to a large number of those

present. After poon the pilgrims repaired to the parish church, where an impressive scr-mon was delivered by Father Jas. Lenergan, P.P., of St. Bridget's. He dwelt on the y of Christian motherhood, and re marked, most appropriately, that sorrows and pain were her lot, to increase in preportion by O'Reilly, after a game, including the the good wrought by this angel on earth. waits, of 63 minutes playing. the good wrought by this angel on earth. Many tears were shod in listening to the feeling appeals of the Rev. Father in regard to and order of the church is a credit to paster and parish both. At solemn Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament Father Desrosier officiated, having Fathers Kiernan and DeRome as descon and sub-deacon. The singing of St. Mary's choir, under the direction of Miss Reed, was most creditable. The solos by Mrs. Jackson, Miss Mount and others were excellently rendered and reflected praise on all. We carnot too highly praise the excellent management of the refreshments on board. The ladies of St. Mary's know how to make their friends feel at home. We only hope to enjoy often the pleasure of their kind attendance, and they may rest assured that their pilgrimage will always be as auxiously looked for in the future as it has been largely

#### petronized in past years. MR. WALTER SHANLY.

bir. Walter Shanly, the eminent civil engineer, has been induced to offer himself as a candidate for the Dominion Parliament as the successor of the late Mr. Benson, M.P. The South Riding of Leeds and Greavillo will likely elect Mr. Shanly by acclamation, There are few men in the Dominion of Canada who deserve to sit in Parliament better than Mr. Shanly, and we would consider his election a public benefit. His ability and integrity are universally admitted.

## CRUELTIES TO SOUTHERN CONVICTS.

COLUMBIA, S.C., June 19.-Reports are renewed of the barbarous treatment of colored convicts at work on the Savannah Valley railraid in this State. Nine of these unfortunates died recently, it is alleged, from the effects of treatment by contractors employed by the railroad company. A few days ago a squad of eight convicts were returning from work to their camp when one of the number escaped. Next morning the remaining seven were stripped and beaten unmercifully and in a short time one died from the effects of the whipping. On another occasion a convict who saw a fellow prisoner attempting to file off his leg shackles and did not inform on him was frightfully whipped and has been ready, not later than next year, to break up unable to work since. Another convict was the monopoly of the Ontario distillers, probound up with wires and beaten until his back was left raw from his neck down, and he is now lying in camp in a critical condition. It is said the convicts are called up at three o'clock in the morning in order to reach their place of work, which is five or six miles ful of capitalists who want to continue to away, that they are worked until after dark, take advantage of the good will of the and that they do not get back to camp until public." about nine o'clock at night. Culy one hour for rest is allowed in the day. Seven disabled convicts from the railroad camp arrived at the penitontiary in the city last night.

#### BLAMING THE CANADIANS.

bests for cases of smallpox

# THE CHAMPIONSHIP MATCH

## The Shamrocks Victorious.

#### THREE STRAIGHT GAMES.

It is estimated that there were fully six thousand [people on the lacrosse ground on Saturday to witness the match between the Toronto team and the Shamrocks. The int test was very natural. The unexpected defeat of the Shamrocks on the previous Seturday had caused much anxiety to exist in the breasts of their friends, an anxiety which was not wholly withon foundation. But the moment the ball was faced it was clear that the hand of the Shamrocks had not lost its cunning, and the result of a week's practice showed itself in a manner that was most conspicuous and forced the conviction upon the spectator that with unison and practice the home team must be deemed as nearly invincible as any team can be. The playing throughout was superb, and it is no disparagement to the Torouto team that they were beaten. As it was they showed themselves to be in splendid trim and a team of the first water to play as they did. The twenty-six minutes battle in the second game was one of the finest exhibitions ever witnessed. The playing was perfectly legi-timate, which added to the attraction it presented. Rough playing was totally absent, and the one accident that occurred was not attributable to it. There were no fouls and to govern this Diaminos then it will cease attributable to it. There were no fouls and any portion of its cirizens, then it will cease attributable to it. There were no fouls and any portion of its cirizens, then it will cease attributable to it. There were no fouls and any portion of its cirizens, then it will cease attributable to it. There were no fouls and any portion of its cirizens, then it will cease attributable to it.

	was nil.		
	SHAMROCKS.	Position.	TORONTOS.
3	T. Prior.	Goal.	S. Martin.
1	W. McKay.	Foint.	J. Garvin.
١,	Morton.	Cover.	J. Drypan.
;	Butler.	Defence Field.	W. Bonnell.
	C. Magnire.	46	W. Robinson.
:	E Hart.	41	S. Sewell.
	T. Devine.	Centre.	A. Blight.
	T. Tribey.	Home Field.	F. Dixon.
	A. Barry.	66	E Smith.
1	M. Cregan.	" C.	A. McHenry.
3	T. Daiy,	Ontaide Home.	R. Eckhardt.
-	A. Barry. M. Cregan. T. Daly. O'Riely.	Inside Home.	A. Stow.
•	1		1 4 h =

In the first game the Shamrocks won the toss and played down, Devino making the first draw, and the ball was gradually sent down to the Torouto goal. The Toronto defance was very able, and again and again sent the ball up again, only to find it back, threatening their goal. In seven minutes and a half the ball was sent through by Barry, the new man, thus scoring the first game for the home team.

The second game started at four o'clock and the Torontos, stung by the quick victory of their opponents, went to work with great vim, and their fielders showed to better advantage than before. The ball was sent re penterly into close quarters with the Sham rock goals, but the detence was impregnable, However, the battle was hardly fought, and for some time it was clear that both sides were uncertain as to the victory. But the playing of the Torontos weakened a good deal, especially in the field play, as the half hour's play grew to its end, and after a sharp contest Barry again sent the ball through the

The third game started shortly before five, the Torontos playing up and the Shamrocks down. The Torontos saw their last chance and did their level best to redeem their chance, and the game was rapid and sharp and some beautiful playing was exhibited. The home of the Torontos made several slips, which might, though in view of the splendid defence of the Shamrocks probably would not, have helped the team. The efforts of the Torontes were certainly very fine, and they died game. An accident occurred to Cregan during the playing which necessitated his having a split lip sewed up, but, not with standing, he stool to his lacrosse. This delayed the game for a quarter of an hour, Comail to which I am striving to form will be after which it was concluded in one minute

It is almost impossible to single out individual players for praise when all did so well, the mother, the blessing of our homes. After but a word of compilment ought to be given renerating the relie of St. Ann's, the pilgrims moved on to Bancherville. The neatness rendered the abundance of the abundance of the abundance of the control few and hardly worth notice. It is seldom so fine a match has been witnessed. The spare men were J Menarg and M. Rowan; captains, M. J. Polan and R. B. Hamilton; umpires, H. Starnes, jr., and Col. Book : re ferce, Mr. John Lewis.

The series now stands as follows: Torontos, Shamrocks and Montrealers and tie with one game each lost and two wen. O. tario has lost three and will have to win every game in their schedule to have a chance.

A great number of persons were at the incl way station on Saturday to see the Tatonia team off. In conversation with a Post representative, one of them said, "We did not expect to be beaten in three straight games, arthough we were not sure of the match. did not think before I came that the Sham rocks were what they are in play. I won't say what I think now."

# THE DISTILLERS' LAW.

PROTEST AGAINST THE NEW MEASURE BY QUEDEC DISTILLERS.

A circular has been issued amongst the distillers of this city and throughout the Province of Quebec and the Lower Provinces protesting against the new law on distilleries, which provides that "after the first day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, no spirits subject to excise shall be entered for consumption which have not been manufactured for at least twelve months; and after the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and ninety, no such spirits shall be entered for consumption which have not been manufactured for at least two years." circular states that this provision would perpetuate in view of the fact that all existing distilleries are in Ontario a gigantic monopoly in direct opposition to the spirit of our insti-

tutions and continues: Public justice demands that an end be put to such an outrageous imposition, and in the Province of Quebec some capitalists are ready, not later than next year, to break up vided such an unpolitic and unfair legislation as this one now submitted, carried by surprize or lobbying, does not fetter them in their project, and does not compel them to

A public meeting will, it is said, shortly be called to protest against the measure and to ask the representatives of the Province to be on their guard and not to be "beguiled by the apparent harmlessness of the measure."

## READ THIS

#### COLONIZATION MATTERS.

THE CIRCULAR OF MGR. FABRE TO THE CLERGY OF MONTREAL.

The following is the copy of a Circular issued by Mgr Fabre to the clergy of the diocese, and which will be read in the different Catholic churches of the district on Sunday next :-

To the Olergy of Montreal : The executive council of the Colonization Society begs to remind you of the collections to be taken up on the 28th inst., the solemnity of the Nativity of St. Jean Baptiste. This collection is for the profits of the society, and this year more than ever the society relies on the generosity of the priests and the faithful of the diocese to meet their obligations and to try to accomplish and bring to a good end the work it has commenced.

The Colonization Society, as is known, fol lows a rel gious and the roughly patriotic end. It wishes to retain in the country, by furnishing sufficient means of living, those poor com-patriots who are tempted to go elsewhere to find an existence to the detriment of their faith. It wishes to throw open to remmerative work vast and fertile lands, which nood nothing but strong arms to give excellent products; it wishes principally, in clustering the colonies around the chapels which they have had constructed, by giving them zealous priests todirect them to maintain the faith of the fathers among their ch ldren.

But the society can not be capable of arriving at such beneficia results unless you lend your aid; and it counts upon your generous co-op ra tion, because it knows the dev tedness of the clergy, and their i duence in all that is good The Colonization Society b gs you to say a few words in their favor on Sunday next, in order that your parishioners, or well disposed visitors to your church, may donate a reasonable sum. This charity will be well disposed of by the society, and the use to which it will be put will result in general good to the country and the colonies in particular. The society published this year in the newspapers the amount which was furnished by the different parishes and institutions of the diocese. Several have figured with hosor, and the society hopes this year to see a noble emulation between alt the parishes and institutions, and that in the donations of 1880 all will figure proportionately according to their means. Sums collected will be addressed to Mr. J. Vaillant, priest, treasurer, or to the secretary of the society.

FEOWARD CHARLES, Bishop of Montreal, President.

By order, T. Hake, Priest, Secretary,

FATHER LABELLE ISSUES A CIECULAR TO PARI-SIAN NOTABLES.

Father Labelle has formed a committee of a number of influential personages in France to promote more intimate relations between that country and Canada, His objects are related in the following circular which he addressed to such Fren hmen of position as he suppose : were

Site: Having received from the Canadian Government a commission to Turther commer-cial relation and emigration between Canada and several European nations under the direction of Sir Charles Tupper, High Commissioner of Canada, at London, and of the Hou. H. Fabre, in France, I am come to Paris to commence this work, which is defined in a letter written by me to the Canadian Minister of Agriculture and Immegrati n, and of which I send you the following extracts. I desire to the extent of my humble abilit s and in my own

way to promote between France and Canada:-1st .- A regular transport service, which will permit of a trade between the two countries, which is now hampered by the want of direct facilities of communication.

2nd.—A current of healthy French, Belgian

and Swiss emigration and advantageous invest-ments for French and other capital in the lands which the transcontinental Canadian Pacific Railway is opening up. Fri.-The development of facilities of com-

nerce and exchange between France and Canada. To aid me in the accomplishment of this doubly patriotic task I solicit, sir, the assistance of your great influence and humbly entreat you to make one of a number of Frenchmon who are willing in the interests of France and County to be a supported to the control of the

Cannels to bring about the realization of this

held on Wednesday, June 3, at half-post four No. 18 Danuon street, at the office of the Colonial and Maritime Society.

I shall be very grateful if you will be so kird

as to be pr sout then.
I have, sir, the honor to be your very humble

A. Labelle, Priest.
The committee is composed of the Count de
Mun, Marquis de Bassalo, Count Keller, H.
Fabre, Eonjean, Abbé Roussel, Abbé Biron, avar, (digned), Dety Morrin, president of the board of trade at Paris, E. F.q. et, Admiral de Montaignac, Lourdelet, president of the Stock Exchange, Turces, Claudio Jennet, Baron de Camboure, C nat de Sesmaisons, E. Bameau, Duciere and

## WEDDING BELLS.

A very pleasing ceremony took place this morning in St. Patrick's church, when Missente Sheehan, niece of Mr. J. B. Lane, was not sed in the hely bonds of matrimony to Mr. A. Twomey, of the Grand Trunk Rudway, by the p stor, Rev. Father Dowd. The happy went was largely attended by the numerous The happy attended by the numerous The happy attended by the numerous The happy attended by the numerous The numerou jerds of the contracting parties. The wedding presents were both numerous and beautiful, and were remarkably indicative of the popularity of both bride and bridegroom. After a wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride's ancie, the happy couple left for the West on their wedding trip.

## THE WIMBLEDON TEAM.

---A CHANGE IN THE COMMANDER-PRAC-TICE AT OTTAWA.

Offawa, June 22.—In consequence of the illness of his daughter, Lieut. Colonel Landry, M.P., has decided not to go in command of the Wimbledon team, and Lieut. Col. Ross, of the Governor General's Foot Guards, has been offered and has accepted the command. Capt. Clarke, the adjutant. is expected here on Wednesday. The members of the team here are Capt. Thomas, Melbourne; A. Kennedy, 49th Battailon, Napanee; Asst. Surgeon McLaughin, 41th, Bowmanville; Staff-Sgt. Aflan, 82ed, Courlettetown, P.E.I.; Pts. Maries, Hamilton; Lieut. H. L. Patterson, 85th Bettalion, Montreal; Lieut. C. B. Jamieron, 60th Battalion, Clarenceville, P.Q.: J. R. Wynne, 5th Royal Scots, Montreal; L. A. Daley, Carparal W. Scots, Montreal; L. A. Daley, Carparal W. Heiton, Marmora, 19th Battalian; Steff-Sergt. Ashall, Q.O.R., Toronto; Captain Kirkpatrick, 67th, N. B.; Sergt. H. Norrice, 71st, St. Stepheo, N.B.; Capt. McDonald, Gaelph Artillery; Surgeon W. C. King, 45th, Bowmanville; Capt Sherwood, Sergt. Short and Ptc. Jamieson, G.G.F.G., Ottawa. Capt. Corbin, 61 the 63rd, Halifax, who returned from the North-West. has gone home turned from the North-West, has gone home and will join the team at Rimouski. This afternoon the members went to the butts at the Rideau range, firing at two, three and five hundred yards. The scores were poor, as a high wind interfered with the shooting. The team will have practice twice daily during their stay in Ottawa.

There were 107 deaths among Catholies has appeared in Plattsburg, Clinton County. It is supposed to have been brought from Canada. Inspectors will be appointed in Troy to watch all incoming trains and canal beats for cases of smallpox;

\*\*READ IDIS\*\*

\*\*READ IDIS\*\*

Within the city during the past week and of these the large number of 80 were those of children under five years of age. There were can, therefore be returned if not founds its typhoid fever among the whole number.

## RELEASED AT LAST.

THE McLEAN FAMILY ESCAPE, AID-ED BY THE WOOD CREES.

BIG BEAR'S TRAIL DISCOVERED-HIS BAND DISORGANIZED AND BROKEN UP-SOME SICK MONTREALERS COMING HOME.

WINNIPEG, June 21.—A despatch has just been received from Fort Pitt, of yesterday's note, which reports the agreeable news of the release of the McLean family. The hot pursuit of Big Bear caused his band to be divided into seven parties. The Wood Crees, who have proved friendly throughout, got the McLean's in charge and took them north of the Beaver river where they allowed them to escape. They are now en route to Fort Pitt. Big Bears' trail has been found and is being followed by Colonel Otter. Yellow Sky's band of twenty-two lodges was captured by five of Boulton's scouts at Bird Lake. The scouts rushed in at 10 p. m. and found the lodges filled with loot. The Midlanders will arrive on Sunday from Frog Lake, but orders probably will not be issued for their return home till plans for the cap-ture of Big Bear are completed. The early return is anticipated now of all the troops.

A later despatch from Fort Pitt, under date of yesterday, reports the discovery of Big Bear's trail by Col. Otter. He is reported to be en route to Waterhen Lake with about 200 braves. Col. Otter had only some twenty mounted men to follow him, and his main force cannot proceed farther than Birch Lake. Gen. Middleton will reinforce him by a detachment of Mounted police under Colonel Herchmer from Beaver River.

Captain Bedson, transport officer, has gone out with the necessary vehicles to bring into Fort Pitt the McLean family and the remain der of the white prisoners who escaped from Big Bear through the friendliness of the Wood Crees.

#### THE WOUNDED.

CLARKE'S CROSSING, N.W.T., June 20.—Of twenty wounded at Saskatoon, eight go to Moosejaw early in the week. The balance will probably be taken to Winnipeg by water at an early date. Wilson of the Grenadiers is the only dangerous case in the hospital. His recovery is doubtful. All the others are pro-

THE TRIAL OF RIEL.

Quebre, June 21 .- Messre. Lemicux and Firzpat ick returned to town this morning from Ottawa, having been there to interview the Minister of Justice and Sir John Macdonald about having Riel tried in the Supreme court, and, if possible, in Lower Canada. It is said the government gave no assurance. The Minister of Justice also stated that he does not think there is any provision in the law to justify the Government in giving assistance to enable counsel for the defence to produce witnesses in Regina who are required to establish Riel's defence. For instance, in the event of a plea of insanity, it would be necessary to summon a numbr of witnesses from this province, where Riel spent several years as an inmate of a lunatic asylum. Upon their arrival this morning, counsel received a telegram from Riel in answer to one sent, asking that his brother be sent here to assist in the defence. The telegram says that his family are miserably poor and abandoned in the Saskatchewan district; in fact so badly off that he had to send his brother to get them and bring them to Manitoba to prevent them from starving, and consequently his brother will be unable to come to Quebec and give any instructions for the defence. There is a rumor here that several French Canadians are co-operating with their brothern in the United Stases to have the latter petition the United States Government to interest them-selves in Riel's defence, alleging that he is a naturalized American citizen and that, being insane, he is not responsible for his late actions. Riel's counsel, however, do not believe any such movement is on foot, but state that their plea is well established.

## A HALF-EREED'S STORY.

A lefter from James Ebester, an English half-breed settler from near Prince Albert, was published in the Sun to-day. He is one of the delegates who went to Montana a year ago to induce Riel to assist the settlers in ob taining a redress of the gravances against the Government. He says: "In common with all the settlers of this country, both half-breed and white, I was much dissatisfied with the treatment we had received from the Government. As a half-breed I claimed the same rights as the natives of Manitoba and as a citizen I claimed the same right as any other British subject, amongst others representative government, habers corpus and Government officials responsible to the people." He admits having gone with Miche Dumont, Gabriel Damont and Meise Ouil lette to Montana to ask Riel's assistance in a constitutional agitation for their rights. Hon. Lawrence Ulai, the Hudson's Bay factor, had been consulted and approved their action, even suggesting rebellion. He adds that the Government seemed disposed to meet them half way, as three of the delegates who went for Riel received offers of Covernment appointments, probably through Mr. Clarke' influence, viz: Michel Dumais and him-self were appointed Indian farm instructers, which appointment Michel Dumais accepted, but he declined; Gabriel Dumont was given a ferry license, C. Nolin was Harvey by air line to Moneton. After three given a contract and Mr Louis Schmidt hours discussion, the Chamber unanimously was appointed deputy hand agent at Prince A'bert, both these gentlemen being promi nent members in the agitation. He attributes the precipitation of the rebellion to the threats of Clarke and the rashness of the mounted police at Du k Like. He was arrested by the police at Prince Albert and subsequently released by Gen. Middleton, without even being told the reason for his arrest. He closes the letter by saying that if Canada wants this country to be a freed home for millions, as she freely advertises in the old country, let her not begin by tyranizing over the native population and depriving the their sacred rights as British subjects. inhabitants of the North-West Territories of

## THE GRASSBROOKE LOST.

ANOTHER ANTWERP STEAMSHIP WRECKED

-ASHORE IN FORTUNE BAY. St. John's, Nild., June 22.-A despatch from the signal service operator, at Cape Race, states that the German steamsnip Grassbrooke, Captain Schwaner, from Hamburg the 2nd instant, Ma Antwerp, with NAPANER, June 19.—The nominations to general carge of iron, glass, spirits, etc., fold fill the vacancy in the Ontario Legislature Quebec and Montreal, ran ashore at Seal Cove, Fortune Bay, near Cape Ballard, on The Sunday afternoon during a dense fog. ship and cargo will probably be a total loss. The crew are reported safe.

The Grassbrooke belonged to the Hansa Line, for which Messrs. D. Torrance & Co. are agents in Montreal, but they have as yet received no manifest as to the ship's cargo. The Grassbrooke has a tonnage of 1,459 net.

#### RIOTS IN MADRID.

IN OPPOSITION TO THE ENFORCEMENT OF SANITARY MEASURES-THE CANOVAS

MINISTRY RESIGNS, BUT IS REINSTATED. Madrid, June 20 -The Ministry has resigned in consequence of the decision of King Alfonso to visit the infected districts. Ali shops and cafes have been closed as a protest against the official announcement of the appearance of cholera in Madrid.

MADRID. June 21 .- King Alfonso having determined to visit the cholera infected dis tricts, although the ministers threatened to resign, immense crowds gathered on the streets on Saturday, and made a demonstra tion in favor of the King and Queen as against the ministry and the municipal authorities. The crowd becoming riotous, the Civil Guant was called out and fired upon the mob, who thereupen stoned the soldiers. Dis order continued throughout the night with slight abatement, but the crowd was finally dispersed. To-day it is reported that two workmen were shot dead and several wounded. Many of the rioters were arrested. Some of them had revolutionary proclamations in their posses sion. It is reported that fourteen soldiers were wounded by stones and two by shots. The streets are tranquil to-day. The King, after consulting with the ministers, finally decided to abandon the projected tour, and the Ministry was reinstated to day, having previously tendered their resignation. Three new cases of cholera and one death were reported in Madrid to-day, against three new cases and one death yesterday. Throughout Spain the deaths and new cases sinc-Thursday havo been: Thursday, 570 new cases and 230 deaths; Friday, 719 new cases and 316 deaths; Saturday, 485 new cases and 117 deaths LONDON, June 21 .- The following despatch

from Madrid gives an account of the riots there:-"The riots in this city caused by the opposition of the populace to the enforce ment o sanitary regulations continue and far exceed in violence reports made by the of ficials. The latter admit that three civilians have been killed, but the number is really seven. The regular troops have been called out to take the place of the gend'armen who have been sent into the country for quarantine. The streets are now occupied by the military. The rioters are composed of the lower classes, who are bitterly opposed to all kinds of practical preventive measures, and rely solely on prayers to keep off the dreaded scourge. The same despatch gives the following account of the Spanish cabinet crisis. "The exhinet crisis is ended. Upon the resignation of the ministry of Sener Canovas del Castillo, in consequence of King Alfonso's determin ation to visit the cholera districts of Marcia, His Majesty requested Senor Sagasta, the former Liberal Premier, to form a cabinet. Senor Sagasta declined and advised the King to remain in Madrid. After much persuasion the King consented to abandon his journey and Senor Canovas Del Castillo and his min isters withdrew their resignations."

MURCIA, June 21.-Thirty thousand inhabitants have fled from here to escape the choleta. The aspect of the city is most melancholy.

#### THE SHORT LINE RAILWAY.

THE PROPOSED SUBSIDIES CONDEMNED HALIFAX, N.S., June 18 .-- An enthusiastic

meeting of the Chambers of Commerce and City Council on the Short Line Railway question was held to-day. President Silver said the hopes of Nova Scotia had for many years been directed to the expectation of a great western traffic, promised at confederation, as sure to flow to the harbor of Halifax. Engineer Keating explained the "combination" route, and showed its advantages, also the "international line" with its crooked route, heavy grades and excessive curves, rendering it unfit for either a passenger or freight road as compared with either the In-Mayor Mackintosh reviewed the action of the chamber in the past, and showed that its resolutions all consistently and persistently called for the shortest and best route as promised by Sir John Maccloudld, Sir Charles Tupper and other ministers. The Mayor condenned the Eliminston subsidy as an indefensible waate of public money, and showed the International line to be an utterly impracticable road; the heavy grades and sharp curves killed it as a commercial read. It is impossible, he held, that this railway can compete with the others, and he characterized the proposal to give it \$250,000 a year or \$5,000,000 in twenty years as a monstrous perversion of public funds. This international road would be utterly useless to the Maritime Provinces, and the proposal to subsidize it must be resisted at any cost and at all hazards. Hon. A. G. Jones denounced the action of Hon. Mr. Pope in connection with the International Line, and said Mr. Schrieber was simply Mr. Pope's servant and had to do as he was told. Nothing better could be expected from such a man than such proposals as these subsidies. He urged the combination of both Conservative and Liberals to defeat the subsidies. Dr. Farrell and others all agreed in condemning the proposed subsidies as ruinous to the Maritime Provinces. Ald. Stephen believed the adoption of Mr. Pope's road was a foregone conclasion, and that it was better for Halifax to make the best of it and make connection at protes ed against the subsidies to either the International or Elmunston routes, and resolved to heartily co-operate with Quebecineccuring the "combination 'route, believing it to be the shortest and best for the Maritime Provinces and the whole Dominion.

## ELECTIONS IN ONTARIO.

LIBERAL CHOSEN IN EAST KENT-AL-GOMA, LENNON AND SIMCOE NOMINA-TIONS.

RIDGETOWN, June 19 .- Mr. Robert Ferguson (Libera) was elected for East Kent by acclamation to-day. Mr. David Wilson, the Conservative candidate, retired from the con-

Collingwood, June 19 .- The nomination of candidate to represent West Algoria in the Legislative Assembly took place on the 12th inst. in Port Arthur. The proceedings 12th just, in Fore Arinar. The proceedings of the first were of a formal character. Mr. Commee was in New York city. Lady Georgiana Fuller-nominated as the Liberal candidate and Mr. Gondon as the Conservative candidate. Cross Garden and Calvaries. The Master-Gough as the Conservative candidate.

for Lennox was held to-day. Geo. D. Haw-ley, cx M.P.P., was nominated in the Reform interest, and G. T. Blackstock in the Conser-

vative. ORILLIA, June 19 .- Nominations of candidates to fill the vacancy in the Local Legislature for East Simeoe were held here to-day. Mr. George Copland, of Penetanguishene, the Conservative, and Mr. Drury the Reform.

Archbishop Lynch yesterday laid the corner Derangement of the liver, with constipation, injure the complexion, induce pimples, St. John's Grove, Sherbourne street, Toronto, sallow skin, etc. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. tts Lady of Lourdes.

#### BARTHOLDIS BIG GIRL.

THE PREJUDICES MET BY A CANVASSER

FOR THE PEDESTAL FUND. The Bartholdi pedestal fund is nearly com-The Bartholdi pedestal fund is nearly com-plete. The statue has arrived, and soon New York harbor will be graced by the most magni-ficent colossal statue the word has ver seen. "Liberty Eu ightening the World!" What a

briceless blessing personal liberty is? It is the shrine at which people, ground under the heel of tyramny in the older worlds, worship with a tervency that Americans can scarcely realize; it is a principle for which Nihitists willingly die the death of dogs; and fit an i proper it is that the years antenne of the Remote New York. at the very entrance of the Bay of New York this emblematic statue should flash a welcome to the world.

The press is outilled to the credit of this achievement. Mr. Phillip Beers, was has been making a circuit of the country on b half of the Pedestal fund, says that the fund wil certainly be raised, as the World does not know the word

Mr. Beers says that he has found the most onth. They seem more appreciative of liberty than do our native born. Moreover, among some a strange prejudice seems to exist.

"Prejudice? In what particular?"

"I have ever found that however meritorious thing may be the entire of the ent

a thing may be thousan is of pe p'o will inevitably be prejudiced against it. I ave spent most of my life on the rold, and I know the interican people 'like a book.' In 1879 a personal misfortune illustrated this prevailing prejudice. I was very iff, had suffered for several years with headache, fickle appetite, dreadful backache, cramps, hot head, cold hands and feet and a general break down of the system. I dragged myself back to New York, seeking the oest professional treatment. It so happens that many my relatives is a distinguished physician who up taided me roundly for preaching so who up taided me roundly for preaching so much about my own case. Finally, with some spirit, I remarked to him:

al wisdom is pretence. You cannot reach a case

al wisdom is pretence. You cannot reach a case like mine, and you know it, can you?"

"I had him; and he finally cone-ded the point, for it was Bright's disease of the kidneys which had prestrated me, and the schoolmen admit that they cannot cure it. Having cured myself, however, in 1879, and not having seen a sick day since my relative finally admitted that Warner's safe cure which accomprehen this result, was realty a wonderful propagation. Had President Entter, of the Central Hudson, used it I am certain he would be alive to-day, for he could not have been in a worse condition than I

1 have found similar prejudices among all classes concerning even so laudable a scheme as this pedestal fund."

by, Earth experience and the recent death of President Kutter, of the Control Hudson Railroad, of an extreme kidney disorder, proves that the physicians have no real power over such diseases, and indicates the only course one shouls pursue if, as the late Dr. Wibard Parker s vs haddene, sickness of the st much, dropsical swellings, backeene, durk and offensive flather are maturely invaried aversight has of fluids, pre-maturely impaired eyesight, loss of strong h and energy occur, for they umaistak-ably indicate a fatal result, if not promptly ar

"Yes siree, every cont needed for the pedestal will be raised. Of course it will be a great triumph for the World, but would it not have been an eternal disgrace had our people failed to provide for this pedestal?"

#### BOOK NOTICES.

HISTORIC HANDBOOK OF THE NORTHERN TOUR. By Francis Parkman. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Montreal: Dawson Bros.

In this volume, Mr. Francis Parkman has given to both American and Canadian readers a group of narratives of the most striking events in America's colonial bistory. The narratives are drawn from "The Conspiracy of Pontiac," "Pioneers of France in the New World," "The Jesuits in North America," "Count Frontenac," and "Montealm and The author has accompanied Wotfe." them with necessary explanations which makes of the book a most interesting and instructive resume of the leading series of that period. It is needless to refer to the literarymerit of the book. It is written in Mr. Parkman's best style. Vigor and brillianev characterize the entire parration. The volume is printed on the finest of paper and contains a number of portraits of old herces and of maps to facilitate the geographical appreciation of the principal points of interest in the sketches.

AFTER WEARY YEARS By the Most Rev. Cornelius O'Brien, D. D., Archbishop of Halifex, Baltimore and New York: John Murphy & Co. 1885.

This work from the pen of the distinguished Archbishop of Haliax is an historical tale, with more fact than fiction. The story revolves around the revolutionary movements in Italy from 1866 till the seizure of Rome by the Piedmontese troops. The action is first placed in Italy, then in Canada; it passes a second time into the Roman States and is finally transferred to Canada. The story deals with the leading events of that period The galtant deeds of the Pontifical army are related with much fervor and in a style that is as captivating as it is brilliant.

The descriptions of natural scenery, of dangers encountered and overcome, of life on shipboard, in the birracks, on the field of battle and amid postilence are spirited and graphte, as also are those of sacred shrines, and Church leacts and other solemnities.

The book is a valuable contribution to our literature and ought to find a large number

DONARIOE'S MAGAZINE for July is an admirable melange. It contains "Dr. Brownson and Ireland," by W. F. Dennehy; Connor Lord Maguire, by Hannah Lynch; The Commercial Fature of West Africa from the Dublin Review; Archbishop Lynch on Temperance; Archbishop Croke on Athletic Games; Cardinal Mauring on the Fourth Estate; A paper on the Dominion Govern-ment and the Indians; Home Rule, etc., etc. Publishers, T. B. Noonan & Co., Boston, Mass.

THE ELECTRA. -June number. Contents: Mrs. Felicia Hemans, by A. L. Bacon. A Baccalaureste for Girls, by Margaret Preston. Notes on Colonial Florida, by Cecil Keith. Daisy and I. A Pertrait and a Statue. Genius and Religion, by F. Trail. The Stars at Night. Lionicel. My Sojourn at the Springs. Glimpsez into Nature. A Prayer at Night-fall. Letter Literature. Publishers: Isabella M. Leyburn, 3 Courier-Journal Building, Louisville, Ky.

AVE MARIA. - Contents : Mary, Queen of May. The Mission of the Immaculate Virgin piece of an Unknown Sculptor. The Use of Sacred Names. A Catholic Poet. The Fool of the Wood. In Honor of Mary, &c. &c.

Notre Dame, Indiana. "TWO CELEBRATED SANCTUARIES OF THE MADONNA IN ITALY," is the 4th number of the Ace Maria series. It contains charming descriptions of the sanctuary of our Lady of Good Counsel and of the famous Shrine of Loretto.

CATARRH.—A new treatment has been discovered whereby this hitherto incurable disease is eralicated in from one to three applications no matter whether standing one year or forty years. Descriptive pamphlets sent free on receipt of stamp. A. H. DIXON & SON, 305 King street west, Toronto, Canads.