June 14, 1882

## The True Witness

AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE, PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 14.

## CATHOLIC CALENDAR.

JUNE THURSDAY, 15 .- O staye of Cornus Christi. 85... Vitus, Modestus, and Crescentia, Martyrs. Abp. Neale, Baltimore, died,

FRIDAY, 16 .- Sacred Heart of Jesus . SATURDAY, 17 .- St. Angela Merici, Virgin

(May 31). SUNDAY, 18.—Third Sunday after Pentecost. Epist. 1 Pet. v. 6-11; Gosp. Luke xv. Bishop Tyler, Hartford, died, 1-10. MONDAY, 19 .- St. Juliana Falconieri, Virgin.

BS. Gervase and Protase, Martyrs. Bp. Concanen, New York, died, 1810. TUBBDAY, 20 .- Francis Caracciolo, Confessor (June 4). Abp. Blanc, New Orleans,

died. 1860. WEDRESDAY, 21 .- St. Aloysius Gonzaga, Confessor.

THE elevation to the Senate of the Hon. John O'Donohoe has been gazetted, as have the appointments of Mesers. Costigan and Smith.

We are glad to see the Irish judges have some courage left and a good deal of independence. They have protested against the suspension of trial by jury, and one of them has resigned. All the national spirit is not in the Land League.

THERE are so many contradictions to the report that Lowell is to be recalled, that we are inclined to think the report is correct. Lowell may be a good satirical poet, but, as an ambassador, he is a dead failure. He attaches too much importance to "my dear Granville."

strong for the English stomach. Perhaps it and that the stopping of evictions will prevent outrages.

The Government statistics for Ireland save that there were two murders committed in that country during the month of May exclusive of the assassination of Burke and Cavendish. We have had more than that in Canada last month, and Canada is reckoned a quiet country to live in, indeed we may say that we have had two murders in Montreal in May, and certainly one.

MR. Frelinghuysen, American Secretary of State, has instructed Mr. Lowell to explain to the British Government that the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty has lapsed, one of the contracting parties-England-having infringed its articles by retaining British Honduras against the spirit of the treaty. And yet we are told time and again that the brotherly feeling between the two nations is becoming intense!

RUMORS are rife in England regarding Cabinet changes or disruptions, much of the same nature, as preceded the retirement of Argyle. Carnaryon and Forster, from the Ministry. Dilke and Chamberlain are not men for repression, and if their views are not entertained, they will resign, and that will be the end of the Gladstone Ministry. Then will come a dissolution, and after that, perhaps, a revolution.

Some time ago we had a quarrel with the Montreal Gazette over the alleged action of Mr. Richard White, its editor, who, it was reported, refused as a member of the Allan Banquet Committee to invite our representative, and excluded Irish Catholics generally from the committee. We are not above correcting an error, and as we have since learned that the plot was manufactured in another newspaper office for the purpose of making political capital, it is but just we should mention it, and exonerate the Whites, who were innocent. Indeed the member for Cardwell was, we believe, absent from the city on the occasion.

landlord, one Walter Bourke, and the crime detre to fight the landlords, who have an secession will take place this year, and that And this would be so much the worse for the is the stereotyped one of shooting from be- open association protected by law, and who hind a hedge; it is, in fact, ribbonism. | are the dispensers of that law. It has been Nevertheless, the assassination does not create | said with epigrammatic force, that the Rusmuch surprise, for Bourke made himself par- sian Government is a despotism tempered by ticularly obnoxious. He was the man who assassination; so it may be said with equal went to mass with a carbine in his haud, and force, that landlordism is an absolute power the war he carried on against the tenantry on checked by the fear of Ribbonism.

his estates was bitter and unrelenting on both sides. Nor, in expressing sorrow for the death of Bourke, must we forget that the only punishment meted out to the constabulary who murdered a number of children at Ballina-another part of the same county-has, up to this time, been the suspension of one constable. Of course, excuse will be taken for this latest outrage of still further strengthening the law of repression.

THE County of Huntingdon has now an opportunity to elect a first-rate representative. Mr. C. P. Davidson, the Government candidate, is in every sense a most desirable man to represent so important a constituency as Huntingdon. He has brilliant talents, untiring zeal and all those necessary traits of character to make a success of anything he undertakes. He is a man of broad, liberal views who will suffer no injustice to any person or interest. If elected for Huntingdon the people may depend upon it that their interests will be uppermost in his aspirations. We like to recognize merit when we find it.

Ir must grieve the Cowpers and Forsters to see such a man as Michael Davitt released from prison. It we had any sympathy for that class of people we would recommend that Davitt be sent back to Portland, at once, immediately, light away. And not only that, but a good padlock of purely British manufacture should be placed on the mouth of the man. His writings and his speeches are actually killing Britishism and landlordism, is and the thing known as Forsterism. It is has bad the spont knocked out of ral orator who said Mr. Holton should be true, and we grieve to say it, that there is it. One correspondent a person signnot a single touch of the gentleman about | ing himsel J. J. Funston, advances the funny the Forsters-father and son-while on the contrary Michael Davitt is the very essence of a gentleman-nay, chivalry itself-which fact will account in a small way for the discredit to which the Forster people and the Cowper people have brought Britishism and landlordism in Ireland. Perhaps, after all, it is just as well the revolution should go on, no matter who these whe are now clamoring against the suffers. It will, at all events, render the Government on account of his promotion, elevation of the Forsters impossible.

It is now acknowledged that the Hon. Frank Smith has been taken into the Cabinet, and that the Hon. John O'Donohoe is Senator. The manifesto which appears over their names in to-day's issue of this paper, together with that of the Hon. John Costigan, is a guarantee of this. It is truly an act of justice, performed at the risk of offending a powerful section in Ontario. Perhaps, after a little while, these gentlemen, who have influence in the Cabinet, will recognize that the Irish have also a right to appointments to the Sanate in Quebec and other Provinces, rights which up to this have been ignored. An evening contemporary, in its issue of a few days back, expressed itself to the effect that it would have no objection to see the whole Cabinet composed of Irishmen if they were best qualified, and it then went on to grumble at the instalment of justice granted, all the same. But that was merely fanfaronnade, and as such was Norwithstanding the fresh crop of crimes accepted all round. What the Irish ask is in Ireland the terrible repression pill is too that they be not given positions of honor because they are such, but that they be not is beginning to dawn upon the average Eng. | ignored on that account, that in fact they ishman that prevention is better than cure, be treated as Canadians, who pay taxes and carry out the duties of citizenship like other

Every time a murder is committed in Ire-

land—agrarian or not—the English papers

seem to think Mr. Parnell should go down on his knees and apologize for it. But when the police shot down boys and giris in the west, on more occasions than one, no one was expected to apologize. This shows inconsistency on the the part of the English journals tor a murder is a murder no matter by whom committed. If it were known that the Land Leaguers-of whom Mr. Parnell is President,-were in the habit of perpetrating those outrages, two courses would be open to him, either to resign from the presidency, or abjectly apologize, and we are inclined to think he would adopt the former. Was Mr. Gladstone responsible for the Trade Union outrages at Leeds and Sheffield, or was Mr. Bright or Mr. Forster? If they were, nobody took the trouble of charging them with rattening and its accompanying horrors -not even their bitterest Tory enemies. Mr. Parnell has denounced crime of every description since the troubles began, and that is all he could do. If the power of preventing evictions were vested in him the might be able to suppress ribbon lodges and therefore prevent outrages. But we all know he has no such power, and he can do nothing but protest. Bibbonism is the complement of Parnell, while, perhaps, Mr. Labouchere, bad landlordism, the latter is the creator of the former. Neither Fenianism nor Land as Lord Cowper, would not be sorry to see Leaguers is responsible for what are known as agrarian outrages. Fenianism was and is-a secret political society for the overthrow of British power in Ireland. Land Leagusism is an open constitutional society for the overthrow of landlordism. Of the former, Lord Salisbury has admitted that it did not deal in assassination; against the latter, nothing has or can be proved in the way of crime. That Ribbonism hangs in the outskirts of the two associations there can be hardly a doubt, but if they were dissolved tomorrow Ribbonism would exist and wax stronger. The truth about Ribbonism is that Another agrarian assassination is reported it is a secret and illegal society, condemned from Ireland. The victim this time is a by Church and State, which has for its raison

THE NEWS FROM EGYPT.

Latest cablegrams from the Egyptian capi-

tal are alarming ... A crusade against Enropeans has begun, several of them have been murdered and the British Consul has received serious injuries. The national troops have scoured the streets, it is true, but the question is how long will they restrain themselves from fraternizing with the rabble whose feelings they share. No doubt Arabi Bey prevents them. Arabi Bey is still the popular hero. Dervisch Pacha, who arrived at Cairo on a high horse has had to come down, and, in all probability he will be assassinated. It has been hinted that Arabi Bey and the Sultan understood one another, and that may be so, but has the army been taken into their confidence? It appears not, and we see the result, which looks like a rising in Egypt as well against the Sultan as the Europeans. If the army preserve a show of decent neutrality, even as between the populace and Europeans, peace. may be preserved, but it is more likely that within twenty-four hours the mummles of the Pyramids will stir uneasily at the scund o French and English cannon, which they have not heard since 1798.

HON. JOHN O'DONOROE.

Several interested politicians are trying hard to discredit the Government because of the appointment of the Hon. John O'Donohoe to the Senate. They got up an excitement, a tempest in the teapot, but it dying away, and the little teapot argument that while it would not be objectionable to elect Mr. O'Donohoe to Parliament, it is highly improper to appoint him to the Senate. The correspondent of the Toronto papers seem to forget that Mr. O'Donchoe has been in Parliament, and was elected to the Commons of Canada for East Toronto, in spite of the bigotry and passions of and not only that, but would have been reelected in 1874 but for his honesty to principle in refusing to vote for the expulsion of Riel. That was the only crime that this thoroughly able and honest man committed. But what about the batch of Senators made lately, some of whom were never in Parliament, and others only connected with local legislatures? And if Mr. O'Donohoe was such an atrocious rebel and Fenian in 1866 why did the Reformers of East Toronto return bim to Parliament in 1873? The whole trouble arises from the fact that Mr. O'Donohoe is a conscientious Irish Catholic. The bigots of the ascendancy, whether Liberal or Tory, see with alarm in this new departure of the Government, that in future they are in danger of losing the undue share of public patronage they had enjoyed so long to the exclusion of Irish Catholics, and we may add Irishmen of all creeds, for Irish Protestants were no better off in the way of preferment than their Catholic compatriots.

## A THREATENED BOLT.

Signs of the disintegration of the Liberal narty are becoming more apparent every day. Mr. Labouchere, a Radical and a future Cabinet Minister, told the Whigs on the 25th of May from his place in the House of Commons that he would like to see them go over to the Tories. The following are the words he used, as reported in the London papers :-

"He believed the Prime Minister was pre pared to do what was fair to Ireland, and he ventured to advise him not to allow himself to be overruled in his intentions by a certain section of Whigs (bear, hear). They "had heard a great deal about the Kilmain. ham Treaty. He should like to know whether there was to be a 'Bradford treaty'whether there was to be a coalition which would cast a bridge across the house so as to enable gentlemen sitting on the Liberal side of the House to go over to the other (laughter and cheers). For his part he would be exceedingly glad to see them going over (laughter). They weakened the Radical party on this side of the House; and could be very well spared (hear, hear). The Prime Minister owed little to the Whigs and much to the Badicals, and he hoped he would not be led away by either Whigs or Tories (hear, hear)."

But if that is not sufficient as one of the signs of the times, Earl Cowper's speech in the House of Lords is another. This man who has been relieved from his lucrative position in Dub. lin Castle, says that when he received the order for release of Parnell and the other Irish members, he thought it a forgery, and. at last, signed it merely as a matter of routine The meaning of this is that Lord Cowper thought it was an outrage to release Mr. just as important a factor in British politic Ministry. And indeed that would be the next thing we shall hear of is an alliance National Party, as we can see by the results of divisions in which the minorities on amendments to the Repression bill are unusually large. There is little doubt that a from politics altogether. We hope that under rights in the matter-let us say of emolusider age? Some say it is caused by the \$40,000.

the new regime Dublin Castle will follow the Whigs out of existence, and that its site may be, figuratively speaking, sown with salt. It is a spot accursed.

CHATEAUGUAY

Mr. F. A., Quinn is contesting this constituency against Mr. Holton, whose only recommendation in life is that he is the son of a distinguished father. He was elected on that account two years ago, and since then has not lifted up his voice in the Dominion Parliament. That certainly is more his misfortune than his fault, for Mr. Holton cannot speak, at least not in public. And yet, people go to Parliament to speak as well as to vote, for, just imagine what would happen if all the constituencies would, by a singular coin idence, return 206 Holtons to Parliament. Why, they could only stare at each other like so many clams and remain as mute. The word Parliament is derived from the French verb parler, to speak, and from this it follows that as Mr. Holton cannot make an intelligent speaker, he an accomplished speaker, and not only that, but speaks French just as well as English. This should be an essential in a county like Chateauguay. One of the elected for his father's sake, he said every men should stand on his merits, but if the virtues of the dead shed lustra on their relatives, then the son-in-law of the illustrious D'Arcy McGee was entitled to some consideration from Canadians.

But apart from the personal merits of the candidates, there is another question to be considered, and a greater one. Are the electors prepared to give up the National Policy and oppose the men who made the country prosperous, and will make it still more prosperous in the future. Mr. Holton is a Rouge; it was the Rouges who brought about the hard times, the bankruptcies, failures and soup kitchens of 1876 and 1877, who showed deficits, while the present Government exhibits a surplus of \$12,000,000! It is almost an insult to proceed any further with this article. We are confident Mr. Quinn will be member for Chateauguay on next Tuesday.

THE SPIRIT OF KNOW-NOTHINGISM. One of the fairest and best written papers

in Canada is the World, a daily organ of independence, published in Toronto. We do not know who the proprietors are, we do not know who the editor is; so much the better in fact. What we do know is, that it is a good paper opposed to imperialism and flunkeyism, and in those respects it meets with our strongest sympathy. Still it has a fault; which of us has not. whether as newspaper men or mere mortals. The World inclines to Know Nothingism or native Canadianism,-a fault, which we may other things being equal, who would not vote for a man born in Canada in preference to one not racy of the soil. It is surely some thing of a recommendation to have it to say, moulder in Mount Royal, or in the Catholic cemetery up there." It is only natural that the saying should carry weight with it. But, if the World allows us to make a suggestion, on the same principle it is that a man may point to the churchyard and say, "the hones of my children moulder up there." Because, look you, one is not master of the actions of his ancestors so much as he is of his predecessors. And if we have had a Sir Alian McNab in Canada, so have we had also a D'Arcy McGee. The bones of each enrich our soil; the intellect of each sheds instre on our history. If the World will turn back a few pages in its historical reading it will find that Know-Nothingism was tried in the United States and found sadly wanting. It preduced blood and ill-feeling, and these were all; its memory is to-day more of a stench than an odor.

We complain of the article in the World (which we produce) less from any logic contained in it than that its ideas have been adopted, or stolen, by the so-called independent press, notably by a Montreal sheet, which has no talent of its own to originate ideas. And the idea of the World is, singular to state, that Irish Catholics have too much influence in Canadian politics, and that Irish affairs will be an issue on the 20th of outside of a regular essay. The World says most natural order of things, if order reigned | that the Irish vote will sway the result of all round. The split between the Whigs the elections on the 20th of June. And so it and the Radicals is growing apace, and the will. And we thoroughly agree with the World that this is an abnormal state of between the Whigs and Tories, and things. But again we ask, why? Let us then a dissolution of Parliament try and answer the question. The and an appeal to the country in Irish love their native land, or the which Gladstone and Chamberlain will land of their fathers, or their mothers belaustained. There is an evident rapproche- or both, with an intensity that history can ment between the Badicals and the Irish find no parallel for, simply because history cannot furnish like conditions. If Ireland Irish of Canada might safely turn their back upon her, leaving her to her own resources. Argyle and Granville in the Lords and dominant faction in Canada, for then they

ment' and "preferment. For we contend, mathless what the Montreal and Toronto will not receive fair play in manufacturing a political aspirant goes with them Fection 3 of the by-law says:further than a promise of a situation. This, we confess, is generous insanity. Still, if chimney of a private dwelling house) sendsuch were removed from the world it would ing forth smoke in such quantity as to be a rot; it would degenerate into, what Darwin and any person who shall commit such says, it sprang from, spes, baboons and nuisance, or permit the same to be committed monkeys; and we say it with some feeling, or shall allow the same to exist or shall the know-rothing utterances of the World, audof its Montreal and elsewhere imitations, appear to emanate from baboons. " No other vote," says the World, is so powerful in Ontario as the " Irish vote." Is it indeed so powerful? Why then have not the Irish of Ontario more representatives in the Senate than one, considering the number, 300,000, that is to say, a seventh of the population? Will the World answer us this one question so as to satisfy us? And the same all over. In our opinion, should not be sent to Ottawa to represent the | if it is worth anything, it is because of the expeople of Chateauguay. Suppose some penditure of force in a direction which indigrevious injustice were perpetrated on the cates generosity more than common county how could he stand up and have it sense; as it is understood by the redressed. Mr. Quinn is, on the other hand, Scotch. While the Irish who do not belong to an inferior race, expend their time looking after the weal of the Old Country, the Scotch walk into bank directories and Pacific Railroad syndicates. Is this explaelectors explained the situation thoroughly nation sufficient? If not, we warn the Toronon a late occasion when in answer to a Libe- to and Montreal know nothing papers that They have become the channel through we shall change our tactics. It appears to us that Ireland is on the eve of being able from Thalberg to Archer. to take charge of her own destinies, and hence of allowing us to take charge of ours, in which case we shall, in this fair and free land of Canada, by conclusions in n triendly spirit with our neighbors of the tis to their enterprise that we owe it that we Caucasian race and see what we can do in have an

PROTECTION VS. FREE TRADE.

on an equal footing with them.

THE HAMILTON " TIMES " ON THE TARIFF. The Hamilton Times is making very farfetched deductions from the published reports of Canadian exports under the present and old tariff. Because Mr. Wanzer, the great sewing machine man, has been paid a drawback on exported machines under the tariff, the Times thinks he has been bought up in this way by the Government. They claim that Mr. Wanzer, with all his political influence, has turned Tory, and blame the Goverament and Mr. Wanzer for undue influence. Sometimes we see what it is to have politics rne mad. Mr. Wanzer under the new Canadian tariff, which has brought back the glow of health to our country, has been enabled to double his manufacturing facilities. This is a matter known to all who take any interest

in the manufacture of sewing machines. Under the Cartwright tariff, three at least of the Hamilton sewing machine manufacturers failed and sold out their plant. Mr. Wanzer, being very long established, did a fair business then, and bought up the plant and buildings and grounds of his unsuccessful competitors. But Mr. Wanzer, who under the Cartwright ta-iff found 400 employees could not be constantly employed, is now unable with double that number of skilled mechanics to fill his orders. He is erecting on the borders of the lake, in Hamilton, two large ing sewing machines and their accessories. admit, leans to the side of virtue. For, all No wonder Mr. Wanzer has gone from the Reform ranks, if he has gone. We are sure from what we know of Mr. Wanzer, that he will exercise no undue influence upon the electors in his employ; but hear it ye hard working mechanics of "The bones of my father and my mother Hamilton, Montreal as well. The Times and the Plake men have lost and will lose on the 20th inst., many of those who were hitherto wont to rally round their flag. Bu! their loss is your gain. More labor, better pay. Mourn ye Grits over the loss of Mr. Wanzer; rejoice Mr. Wanzer and ye toiling mechanics who love a good dinner when you work for it. Canadian men to work and make goods for Canadian people. This is what we consider the very perfection and consolidation of the Confederation Act, which is to lift Canada to her proper place in the commerce of the world. On election day there will be few who will not be on the side of the N. P., and men like Mr. Wanzer who are large exporters are wise to look pevond the mere stripe of a party when our industries as a people are involved.

> Guiteau has one more card to play before he falls into the hands of the executioner and that is a small one. He has applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of habeas corpus, which everyone knows will be refused, and then nothing remains for him but to petition President Arthur who, he imagines, should be grateful for having made him President, while in fact that is precisely the reason he will refuse point blank to com-

DERVISCH PACHA went into Egypt like a roaring lion, full of hauteur, as the Sultan's representative, and he will leave it like a lamb, June, little less than Canadian issues them- if, indeed, he leaves at all, which is not selves. And, in fact, this is true in a likely. The Egyptians have smelled blooda measure. But why is it true? Why is it the blood of the Infidel at that-and the said Cowper in prison and Paruell in the so? This is not so easy a question to answer they will hardly stop until they make away with the Khedive and Dervisch Pachs, and a good many more Pachas as well. But what are England and France doing? Their ultimatum has been flung in their teeth, their subjects murdered, their representatives insulted, and yet their fleets ride at anchor in the harbor, and their legislators jabber at home as idly. Perhaps Bigmarck can explain.

It is noticed that at the present time a great many deaths of infants under one year were contented and, therefore, happy, the old are reported from Montreal, Toronto Quebec and Hamilton—the four principal cities of Canada. And yet there is no epidemic raging that we know, small-pox is, of course, never altogether absent, and dyphtheria Forster and Goschen in the Commons will (the Irish) would be in a position makes its insidious advances here and textsining royalty in Epping Forest; and enlead the bolters. Then Gladstone will dist to unite their strength-if necessary there, but those two destroyers of infant solve, and the future parties will be Radical and enter the lists on home issues life are not making great ravages at and Conservative, or rather Democrats and Asgainst all or any section or parties the present time. Whence then comes ariatocrats: the Whigs will have disappeared which essayed to deprive them of their the mortality among children of ten- be under \$58,000, and may be as low as

cold spring, while others assert that children national papers say, that the Irish are cities until the by-law abating the smoke physically , and intellectually capable of nuisance is put into force in a more efficient taking their own part. At present they manner than it is at present. The lungs of expend their force in behalf of the the adult and grown-up child may regist Motherland, and a kind word from the smoke poison but infants succumb to it

> Sec. 3. Any chimney (not being the nuisance hurtful to public health and safety, neglect or refuse to remove or abate the same, shall, for each oftence, be liable to the penalty provided in section 5 of this By-law.

Section 5 provides for fine and imprison. ment, but, strange to say, although volumes of poisonous smoke are seen every day, we hear nothing of fines by the Recorder in that connection. Nor can the offender complain that it cannot be prevented, for it is well known that the smoke consumer patented by McWilliams, as well as other inventions when properly applied, will consume the smoke, prevent the surrounding air being poisoned and save the lives of infants.

MR. FREDERIC ARCHER AT THE QUEEN'S HALL.

It is difficult to over-estimate the debt which musicians on this continent owe to the great plane houses of America. For the last quarter of a century nearly the whole of the music in this country has been in their hands. which all the musical celebrities of the day have been introduced to the American public.

It has been the fashion to find fault with the controlling influences which certain of the great houses, notably those of Weber and Steinway, have exercised over the movements of the Art world, but we must not forget that Art world in America at all, and if Rubenstein and Joseffy, the way of establishing ourselves as members Carenno and Rive King are in some instances put forward mainly in the Interest of this or that house in the trade, yet we, the public, resp the benefit of their advent, whom, but for the enterprise and pluck of these houses, we might never have listen-

> Thus it is that we in Montreal, have come naturally to look to the enterprise of the great house of "Weber," to furnish us, through their agents, the New York Piano Company, not only with planor, but with the first artists in the world to play upon them.

> To this fortunate combination we are indebted this week for a musical treat in Mr. Frederic Archer's second visit to us. On the last occasion on which Mr. Archer visited Montreal he confined himself in the main to to organ playing, only treating his friends and a limited number of the public to an afternoon performance on the "Carreno plano" in Weber Hall. As we then discovered, however, and as all who visited the Queen's Hall on Thursday afternoon will admit. Mr. Archer is, to a remarkable degree, a master of two instruments-the organ and th · piano.

> Probably the magnificent Piano which occupies the platform in the Queen's Hall has never been heard to better advantage. Mr. Archer's programme, yesterday, subjected it to a very severe test, but at the risk of seeming to praise the instrument at the expense of the performer, we must say that the Weber stood it magnificently.

Mr. Archer's playing is almost beyond criticism. He played a selection of infinite variety, comprising, amongst others, a valse and cavotte of his own, and the impression made upon his audience was magical. The manner in which he brought out the best qualities of the piano, making it sing at one time like the human voice, at another ringing out the clear and bell-like treble in brilliant ecale passages. Vet again awaking the thunders which sleep in its depths. was a revelstion to those who had never heard the hall so filled with melody .- Herald.

THE NEW CONVENT.

LAYING THE CORNER-STONE-THE EXERCISES. The corner-stone of the new convent on

North avenue was laid with appropriate ceremonies, vesterday afternoon, in the presence of a great concourse of people—the number being probably not less than five thousand. The clergy present were the Bt. Bev. Bishop DeGoesbriand, Rev. Thomas Lynch, Vicar-General, and the Rev. Fathers Michaud and Sullivan of St Mary's Cathedral, Closrec of St. Joseph's Church, Acdet of Wincoski and Kerlidou of Vergennes. Taking part in the ceremonies were the Ladies' Sodality of the Blessed Virgin; the Young Men's Catholic Union; the school children of the Cathedral. numbering nearly six hundred; the school children of St. Joseph's church, numbering about four hundred; and the St. Joseph's and St. John's societies. The procession was a long one, and with its flags and banners, the regalia of the societies and the handsomely dressed young girls, was interesting and beautiful. The corner-atone, which was placed on the left hand corner of the main entrance, bears on its face the inscription "May 14, 1882;" and on the left side (facing the city): "Pio Nono; Die 16 junii, 1871; Dies quam fecit Dominue." This inscription is in commemoration of the fact that on the date given Pope Pius 1X. attained the twenty-fifth year of his Pontificate—an anniversary attained by no other Pope since St.

The exercises opened with an elequent address by Rev. Father Michaud, in which he spoke of the great work accomplished by Bishop DeGoesbriand during the twenty-eight years of his incumbency of the Bishopric of Burlington and announced that the new institution was for people of every creed and nationality. The (Latin) office of laying the corner-stone was held by the bishop. The singing by the children was very fina. All sang in unison and the effect was grand. The selections included the Latin "Ave Maria Stella and some English hymns. The exercises were interesting throughout and passed off in a manner that left nothing to be desired.—Burlington Free Press and Times,

The municipality of Milan, in celebration of the opening of the St. Gothard Tunnel, has just been entertaining royalty and the representative of three nations at a municipal banquet, at which about a thousand people were present. The cost was \$8,000. The corporation of the city of London has lately been entertained themselves to a luncheon before royalty arrived. It is stated by their organ in the press, with an air of astonishment at the moderation of the amount, that the cost will