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WEDNESDAY.....NOVEMBER 27, 1889

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 27, St. Leonard of Port THURSDAY, Nov. 28, St. James of La

FRIDAY, Nov. 29, S. Saturnious. SATURDAY, Nov. 30, St. Andrew. SUNDAY, Dec. 1, St. Eligius. Monday, Dec. 2, St. Bitiana. TUESDAY, Dec 3, St. Francis Xavier. WEDNESDAY, Dec. 4, St. Barbara.

Ontario Politics.

At length there appears to be a gleam o hope for the Hon. Mr. Meredith, leader of the opposition in the Ontario Legislature. The Hamilton Spectator, twin brother of the Toronto Mail, thus deals with him in a re-

"Mr. Meredith is an amiable gentleman, an able lawyer, a good scholar, and an honest man but he is not a party leader.

The duty of the hour is to get a leader and try to do something, or to give up a vain and even farcical pretence of opposition."

Mr. Meredith, should he be ambitious fo political success, may well bless his stars that he no longer finds favor with our Hamilton

Apart from his own ability, and the lieutenants as the Hon. Christopher Frazer a happy one." and others, the present Premier of Ontario has had no more powerful lever to maintain him at the head of affairs in the Province than the course pursued by the Mail and Spectator. These journals have been far more useful to the Ontario Liberals than the Globe and other recognized party journals. The support of the Spectator would have crushed a much more able man than Mr. Meredith, and he is beyond doubt a gentleman of considerable ability. Now that the paper in question has come out squarely and called for the decapitation of the Opposition leader people will naturally ask themselves: What is this for? And the answer is readily forthcoming. Mr Merdeith will not consent to ead on the lines chalked out by the fanatical e ement.

The leader of the opposition in Ontaric, should have taken a leaf out of the book of he Dominion Premier leng age. The latter did not wait for the Mail to repudiate him; on the contrary, he repudiated the Mail, and had Mr. Meredith been gifted with greater political sagacity, he would have denounced the Spectator, et hoc genus omne months ago. In that respect and in no other did he lack the qualities of a good leader.

It is surprising how some of our contemporaries in the Province of Cntario, cling to the belief, that the majority of Canadians are imbued with the nations of the penal law days. They seem to think that education done nothing for the country within the past twenty-five or thirty years, and that appeals capable of arousing wide-spread prejudices thank God-beautifully less in our country. Even in the birthplace of prejudices begotten of ignorance times are changing, more enlightened views are gaining ground, and soen, there as here, but a few isolated cases shall remain as reminders of by-gone intolerance. As for 'Mr. Meredith, we believe him to be too high minded to attempt to scramble into power over the rules of Catholic rights and liberties, make it known that its policy is to adhere even were it possible for him to achieve such a result, which it is not. For him to have incurred the outspoken displeasure of men whe would have dragged him down to their own level ought to be a source of gratification to him, and it will secure for him the respect and confidence of those whose confidence and respect worth anything in the community.

High License.

One of the mest important pro-movements made at the Baltimore Congress was that in favor of high license. The subject hasocoupied the attention of the best minds for a considerable period. Probibition has proved a failure whenever and wherever tried, and of these whe preach the dectrine very many are un-

imperative, no souly on Sundays, but during the hours of week days when the werkingmen and youths are most likely to be led away. However stringent legislation may be in the direction indicated, it will be of no avail unless an efficient police force be specially erganized, whose sole duty will be to see the law carried rigorously into effect. There is no use of a force made up of political hangers-on, placed there as a reward for services of more or less doubtful value. The force from the chief downward ought to be composed of first class men, well paid, and without any interest in the fines to be imposed. When the police participate in the fines, the term informer is applied to them, and forthwith the efficiency of the body is gone. Really good men cannot be had for such a service, whilst the objectionable feature we have referred to being removed there would be no difficulty in organizing a reliable body of men to carry out the law. Finally, high license having been adopted a therough system of analysis of liquor sold should be inaugurated. Persons selling adulterated liquors should be punished in the most exemplary manner. Until these reforms are adopted we need have little hope for widespread improvements. however zealous our temperance organizations may be, to protect the young or reclaim the unfortunate.

ED-Stild B

France.

The new Government has issued its pregramme, which is one of conciliation and consolidation. The French Ministry seem to understand the necessities of their country, and are anxious to fulfil their obligation to their ability. His Holiness is reported as baving signified his desire that the Church in France should aid the moderate republic, to work in the interest of the country. Thus, the new Ministry might, if permitted, do good service, but such, it appears, is not the case. The factions are already busy at work, and from many quarters the Government has been notified that its policy is too negative and must be reversed. Thus will the course of the true friends of France be thwarted, if not defeated, and greater injury be done by the enemies from within than by any foe from without. Unless things change, we may auticipate another set of men at the head of affairs within a very short period; and to whomseever the task of governing is conefficient support given him by such able fided, it may well be said, "Their lot is not

Mormonism.

The enquiry now being held into the iniquities of the Mormon system is revealing the most horrible details. Amongst other things brought out is the fact that the most terrible oaths were taken by the male members of the organization known as the Endowment House, pledging them to vengeance against those who revealed the plans for the maintenance of polygamy. Even women, in some cases, were sworn into the secret tribunal. The evidence shows that the conspiracy was held together by a terrorism of the worst kind. These revelations, and the experience of the United States Government, in the difficult and almost insuperable task f dealing with those polygamists, ought to be a warning to our authorities. We have a Mormon settlement in Canada, and the utmost vigilance will be necessary to prevent | To the Editor of THE TRUE WITNESS: the introduction into our country of th practices that have given our neighbors so much trouble, and which are likely to prove still more troublesome before they are exter-

Canal Tolls

The result of the removal of tolls from our Canadian canals, or more properly speaking their reduction to a nominal figure for the shipment of grain, has been productive of the most satisfactory results. The largest business for the past 21 years has been done in years ago are just as effective as ever. Day the present season. The forwarders attriby day the number of fanatics is becoming- but, this result to the action of the Government in reducing the tolls. They contend that United States grain, which has been shipped in enormous quantities through Canadian canals, would have been divorted without the rebate, as the St. Lawrence route, with the old charges, could not have held its own against the Erie canal, free of all tolls. It only needs the Government to to the present rates in order to secure for the next year a largely increased traffic en the Canadian route.

ECHO OF THE CENTENNIAL.

Some of the Delegates Pay a Visit to Woodstock College.

On Friday morning, the 15th inst., His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Satolli, Archbishop Corrigan of New York, Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati, Bishop Cleary of Kingston, Ont., Bishop Gillon of Oaxaca, Mexico, Bishop Burke of Cheyenne, Mgr., O'Connell, Rector of the American college at Rome, and Dr. Chapelle of Washington, left Baltimore in the special car "Delaware" for Washington, where they were most be Woodstock college, where they were met by clergymen from St. Charles college, Md., and from the house of the Redemptorists at Ilcheswhe preach the dectrine very many are un-ter, Md., as well as the very reverend Pro-true to the principle they advocate. High vincials of the provinces of Missouri, Maryland doense has been endorsed, and means should and New York, the Superiors of the California be adopted at once to bring the question before our Legislature. The drink curse is making fearful ravages in our midst, and prompt and energetic measures must be Satelli had expressed a desire to be present at the college for that day, and Archbishop is with some of the other prelates when had been at the college for that day, and Archbishop is with some of the other prelates when had been at the college for that day, and Archbishop is with some of the other prelates when had been at the college for that day, and Archbishop is with some of the other prelates when had been at the college for that day, and Archbishop is with some of the other prelates when had been at the college for that day, and archbishop is might be adopted at once to bring the question before our Legislature. The drink curse is adopted to stem the tide that is bringing ruin is with some of the other prelates who had been previously expected. The theses were on very upon so many families and destroying the souls and bodies of so large a number of our most promising youth. The grocery where carried on in Latin, as is usual, but even the carried on in Latin, as is usual, but even the liquer is sold should be abolished. The address of welcome, by Father P. O. Racicot, traffic should be isolated, and the temptation the rector of the college, and the speech of Archkishop Satolli at the end. In this speech remeved that the liquor-selling grocery the Architehop expressed his great delight offers. That being done, and a high license with the welcome he had received and high imposed on the liquor sheps, the hours of defenders of the theses under discussion were of he theses under discussion were of selling eught to be limited, and clesed bars be one mind. He promised, in conclusion, to

bring back to the Holy Rather a faithful account of all the wonders he had seen and the great kindness he had experienced while in this country, adding that one of the most pleasant of his recollections will always be that of the few hours spent at Woodstock.

CELTIC LITERATURE.

No. 4.

CAEL'S POEM FOR CREDE.

BY HENRY KAVANAGH, SENIOR.

Cael, a favorite warrior of Fion, General of the Leinster Militia, heard that the beautiful daughter of Cairbre, Prince of Kerry, could only be won by a chief who had the genius to npose a poem to her taste on the grandeur of her mansion and the richness and elegance of its furniture. She was very capricious, and had already received jewels and tokens of love from the most illustrious and accomplished men of Erin, but treated them all with indifference, if not contempt. Cael described her to his com mander as an enchanting, fair and noble lady, and asked the General to come to her court a troduce him. This was done; when asked if he had a poem before taking his departure, he produced and read the following, which is a literal translation of the original from the Book of Lismore. The learned O'Curry, of the Dublin University, was of opinion that the poem is valuable as a description of a princely residence in ancient Ireland.

PART I. I've made a journey many a league,
To be fair Grede's honoured guest, Felt not the length nor its fatigue, But thought of love and her behes? Resolved by south-west roads to see Her mansion at the mountain's breast. The Paps of Anan was to be My Druid's rock of destiny; And thus I've passed a pleasing week. The favour of her choice to seek.

The house is happy where she lives. Retainers line the halls and rooms, To each rich recompense she gives-Musicians, druids, fearless grooms, And tall door keepers, bright cup pearers, Old bards and minstrels with their songs, And those who share her bounteous favors, O'er ail to her command belongs, To one young mistress sweet and fair, To Crede of the yellow hair.

The colour of her house is white. Within are benches and green rushes, With woollen mantles blue and bright, And silk that like the Orient flushes, While faced with silver or with gold Her Grianan* upon each corner; The thatch is wings laid manifold With brown and crimson on the border : The door posts are of richest green, The lentil long renowned has been; The door is carved and chased outside, To guest and stranger open wide. How fortunate my fate would be To pass the days within her towers, Or hunt the deer or wolf-while she Would rest 'mid cushions soft, or w Would stray among her garden flowers, And taste together fragrant fruit,

Her chair is placed upon the right. The footstool fit for any dynast, Its alpine gold would dazzle sight; Of all things fine it is the finest. A gorgeous couch above the feast In full array seems like a throne, Twas made at Tuile, in the East, ()f heaten gold and precious stone. A bedetead's near with gems inlaid, The quilt of silk, the pillows sott. With curtains hung the sun to shade On slender rods of bronze alofs. Four posts support the downy beds, With ornaments of ailver graced, Not fearful shapes with demon heads. But works of art and cultured taste.

Should Crede deign to hear my suit.

(The second and third parts to be published NOTE.

*Grianan, a lady's sunny chamber.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Fraser Institute.

SIR.-The Daily Witness has raised the ques tion: Whether the citizens are entitled to have a public meeting to be held in the Fraser Institute to discuss matters relating to the bequest. That paper has refused the following letter, declaring that the citizens have no such right Please give it a place in your columns in the public interest.

JOHN FRASER, Nov. 21st, 1889.

Editor Daily Witness:

SIR,-At the interview you had with one of the Governors of the Fraser Institute respecting the right of the citizens to have "Annual public meetings," to be held in this Institute, as reported in the Witness of Saturday, the 16th. you make that Governor to say: "So far as I "can remember, there was no promise or "understanding at the meeting of October 15th, 1885, or at any other time, that annual meet ings would be held.

So there has been no annual meeting of citi-zens for OVER FOUR YEARS; not since Oct. 15th, 1885. This is too bad; every other corporation hold its "Annual," and in this Institute, which was founded solely for the benefit and free use of the citizens, they are denied or refused an ennual meeting!

Those Governors have a big sign board, amely, "THE FRASER INSTITUTE, fixed high namely, above their door; but here is not ONE DOLLAR of the Fraser estate money exposded on the books and trinkets on their shelves; and that Red House, No. 803 Dorchester street, has as little to do with the estate of the late Hugh Fraser as the Mechanics' Institute would have the Governors of the Fraser Institute had placed that sign board of theirs high and above the entrance to the Mechanics' Institute on St.

Tames street ! Do not be deceived, Mr. Editor, nor let your readers, the citizens of Montreal, be any longer deceived with "Outward and visible signs" leading to deception, but demand a public meeting, and that right speedily, and have those overnors face to face with the citizens of Montreal, before this noble bequest—like the great "Tilden bequest," to establish a public library and reading room in New York, be frittered away, and there be nothing left but the baseless fabric of a vision.

JOHN FRASER.

46 Drummond street, Montreal, 19th November, 1889.

LITERARY REVIEW.

DONAHOE'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE, for December, is varied and interesting. The leading article is a scathing review of the course of the New York Mail and Express, by Peter Mc Corry. Canada and Her Neighbor is continued. Rev. William Barry has an able article, entitled Wanted: A Gospei for the Country. Rev. John Costello begins a series of articles of Theology and Natural Science. Description of the Paris Exposition, by a Bostonian, is very interesting; A Christmas Sketch, by Miss M. A. Tincker. Centenary of the Hierarchy, and the great svents in Baltimore Story of the Boston Tea Party. Is Divorce Wrong? by Cardinal Gibbons, together with a great variety of matter on various subjects, Youth's Depart ment, etc. This is the last number of the present year. Now is the time to subscribe. \$2 a year; \$1 for six months. Address Donahor's Magazine, Boston, Mass.

We are in receipt of a copy of the Christmas (December) number of Lippincopt's Magazine

ed and fought for nearly twenty centuries.
Religious people who are looking for an antidote to Robert Elsmere, will find it here; people of all classes who like a live story about real
people, will find "All He Knew" a delightful people, wills find "All He Knew" a delightful book. Additional interest is lent to the story because it is founded on facts; these facts were known to Henry Ward Beecher, who repeatedly urged Mr. Habberton to weave them into a tale. The great preacher recognized that the modern novel is a tremendous power for good or evil, and that it reaches where the pulpit is not heard. We feel certain that this remarkable story will command a ready sale. Published by L'opencott's, Philadelphia.

The Sacred Heart Almanac for 1890 (Messenger of the Sacred Heart, 114 S. 3d St , Philadelphis. Pa), gives an accurate list of Indulgences for the various pious societies of the Church. It has, too, entertaining reading-matter, Wather Metcalf's popular League Hynn, and several full-page illustrations.

CHRISTIAN EDUCATIONISTS.

[WRITTEN FOR THE TRUE WITNESS]

When we reflect that, in this Canada of ours, the Clerics of St. Viator have no fewer than thirty highly flourishing educational establishments, which are frequented by some seven or eight thousand pupils, some idea may be had of what an important factor they are in the future of the Dominion. The gratifying certainty that every one of these seven or eight thousand is being carefully grounded and trained by instructors, thoroughly imbased with the spirit of saintly Quebec, will not detract from the interest and importance of the fact. Moreover, when the public duly appreciates how well and nobly the religious of St. Viator have realized the hopes of Gregory XVI., who, when approving and blessing their foundation in 1838, bade them "increase and multiply," we submit that the history of the community, its progress in Canada, especially, as well as its highly pro mising future, must reeds be of paramount interest to the reading Catholic public. Re ligion and patriotism alike demand at our hands to promptly testify or appreciation; to render so deserving a community, by voice, pen and purse, all the aid and encouragement consistent with our circumstances. Under God, there is no more effective means to stem the tidal wave of irreligionism now threatening us than the establishment and proper support of Christian institutes such as theirs. Its spirit accords exactly with the teaching of our boly mother the Church; and most especially is such harmony desirable in this the evening of the nineteenth century when the battle is between the "sons of God," on the one hand and the emissaries of "the lawless one" on the other, The Catholic press therefore, on which devolves the grand apostolate so frequently blessed by Piu IX, and Leo XIII., is certainly expected to extend its most cordial support and advocacy to these Christian instructors. In nothing can

Away back in the 'thirties a good, holy and most zealous priest, in France, seeing what a havor the anti-Christian chools were making among the Catholic children of the country, bethought him of founding a community whos principal end would be to counteract their evil afluence. This priest, Very Rev. Father L. M. Joseph Querbes, was born at Lyons, 1793, and parish priest at Vourles, France, He died in 1859 He founded the Institute of the Clerics of St. Viator in 1835. The infancy of the institute was beset by many obstacles, but which, by the divine favor, soon yielded to the prayer-ful and persevering efforts of the holy priest. He had the happiness of seeing it approved and blessed in 1838 by His Holiness Gregory XVI, who, as already stated, used the words of Holy Writ: "Increase and multiply;" a blessing which has indeed proved pro-phetical, as the institute to day has 5 provinces; 3 in France and 2 in America. The community numbers about 1.100 members, of whom there are in Canada, 300; in the United States, 70; and in France, 730. This is truly with that of any of the oldest orders. Its in-crease in Canada has kept pace with the number of years it has been established amongs) us made and carried. Mr. Forrest objected, but the Old Dominion line steamer Manhattan, avery year since its introduction. Than this no better testimony of its suitableness and efficiency could be adduced, except that which ciency could be adduced, except that which fied that he saw James Lyman on the night feet with the course of the triangle in Ordella so could be seen established amongs) us made and carried. Mr. Forrest objected, but the Old Dominion line steamer Manhattan, also the dead body of Chief Engineer Hayden. The State then proceeded with its testimony in rebuttal. Dr. Patrick Curran testified that he saw James Lyman on the night constitutes the crowning glory of any religious community or order, namely, strict and unswerving adherence to the intentions of its founder. The fidelity of the institute in this respect is all but unique, and well challenges the imitation of all religious communities. Well and faithfully have the spiritual children of the eaintly Father Querbes observed the last words of his last will and testament: "Mes enfants, soyez fideles a l'oheissance." This is the grand secret of their success. Nothing mars the usefulness of religious communities, male and female, more than a departure from their constitution or the intention of their founders: it is the dry rot of religious orders. and is no less than flagrant disobedience to the church.

The Institute of St. Viator is largely based its mother, much of the spirit of that incomparable order. In those dark days when it was still doubtful whether the Papal sanction would be received, the saintly Querbes had recourse to famous priest residing in Rome, who, among other things, advised Father Querbes and his friends to make a novena in bonor of the ever dear and sweet patron of youth, St. Stanislaus de Kotska, which having been done, and adopting at the same time, for their motto, the words of our Lord, "Suffer the little children, and forbid them not, to come unto me," all obstacles yielded, every difficulty was smoothened, and the heart of the holy found r was gladden d by the early approval of the in-stitute by the Holy Father. So cherished is their sweet little motto. "Sinite parvulos venire ad me," that all the Religious have it on the button of their soutanes. The end of the insti-tute is threefold: (1) Self-anotification by the vows of poverty, chastity and obedience: (2) Service of the Holy Altar; and (3) the education of youth.

The following is a summary of the chronolo-

gical history of foundations, changes and ectablishments in Canada and the United States: In 1847, the first foundation in Canada was made, under Bishop Bourget, by Very Rev. Father Champagneur, U.S.V. He having been transferred in 1872 to headquarters at Vourles, France, was succeeded as provincial by Very Rev. P. D. Lajoie, C.S.V. Very Rev. C Beaudry, C.S.V., succeeded Rev. Father Lajoie, C.S.V., as Provincial of Joliette Province, and has as assistant Very Rev. C. Ducharme, C.S.V. The Provinces, being already stated five in number, are Vourles, Rodez and St. Flour Flour in France; Joliette, P.O., Uanada; and Chicago, United States. Among a few of the Chicago, United States. Among a few of the leading establisments may be mantioned Bour bonnais University, Illinois; Holy Name College, Chicago; St. Michael's College, Patis, France; Joliette College, P. Q.; Bourget College, Rigaud; St. Joseph's College, Berthierville; Deaf and Dumb Institution for Boys, Montreal, P.Q., etc.

The writer of these notes possessing as he does, exceptional conportunities of knowing

does, exceptional opportunities of knowing whereof he speaks, has no hesitation in saying, after a close study of the methods of the Rev Clerics of the Institute that it is second to none of the seaching orders of the church. A glance at their rules and methods should satisfy any conscientious Catholic that it should receive at the hands of Canadians the most cordial pat-

Take the Bourget College, at the Rigard, for instance, and in view of the energy, zeal, and tack of its Rev. Director, together with the marked ability of his staff of professors, any one must feel satisfied that it is nobly fulfilling

which contains a complete novel. The story is by John Habberton, the title is "All He Knew," and the subject is one which should touch the hearts of all religious men, regardless of creed. The characters are men and women who we meet every day, the good and the bad; and the style is simple collequial and lively but the subject is one about which men bave differ pletion of the railway will unfold a future premant with progress and prosperity for town gnant with progress and prosperity for town and College—a fitting theme for my next com-

Nov. 23rd.

BEGGS MAKES A FIGHT. To Exclude Some Damaging "Executive Testimony and Wins,

CHICAGO, November 26 -When Judge Mo Connell's court was called to order to-day, William Mertes, the milkman, who had testified for the prosecution in the case, was recalled by Mr. Forrest for the defence, and went over his testimony again and also testified as to a conversution he had with two policemen about the case a day or so after the body had been discovered. Witness told the officers that he saw a bay herse with a white face coming nor:h as he was coming south; that the buggy stopped in front of the Carlson cottage, and that he saw a tail man News reporter at the morning session was get out and go into the cottage. Witness was then examined at length as to his conversation with the policeman, and admitted that he had told the officers. Heddd not know what day it was that he saw the horse and buggy

drive up.

J. W. Fralick testified that Kunze had June 29, the day of his arrest. Kanze went | Aifred Kellner testified that he had seen to work on the morning of May 4 at 8 o'clock, witness Peter Kerch, who testified for the defence, in the company of Dan Conchite. been employed by him from Aprel 26 until the Monday after he went to work and quit

about the usual hour. Dyer Thompson was next called on behalf of O'Sullivan. Witness was foreman for adjourned. McBride in the ice business at 95 Union street, and had been in his employ for eight years. He testified that on March 10, when he went back at noon from the cars, where he had been unloading ice, to the office, he saw O'Sullivan wasting there, and he was there at haif-past two when witness went

Henry McBride, the employer of Thompsen, corroborated the testimony of his man. Dyer Thempson, a son of the Thompson who had just testified, followed in the same line. The object of this testimony was to centradict the evidence given by Carlson to the effect that a certain time on March 19 he heard Burks tell O'Sullivan that he had rented the cottage. The testimony of these witnesses was to the effect that O'Sullivan some witnesses was to the effect that O'Sullivan was several miles from Lake View at the time mentioned.

A STATE WITNERS STRONGLY CONTRADICTED. Mr. J. Crow, a policeman for the last six-teen years, was the next witness. He had not been a member of the United Brother-head for trades and teatify. Then the State will introduce its rebuttal which Judge Longenecker said hood for twelve years. He said soon after the Cronin murder he was in the neighborhood of the cottage with Officer Brown, and he had a conversation with Milkman Mertes regarding the event. Witness told Mertes he understood he knew something about the affair, and the milkman told him what he knew about the horse and buggy driven and a tall slim man, who were a dark overcoat and slouch hat, going quickly up the steps of the cottage. Mertes rold witness he did not evidence. As there were no further wit see the man's face, and that he did not see much the man in the buggy, as the top was up, but that he was a smaller man. Mertes told witness he could not tell what day this

occurred. The State Attorney cross-exemined the witness at considerable length. Mr. Forrest then said the defence would rest its case. Mr. Foster, on behalf of the defendant Beggs, moved to admit in evidence the record of the proceedings of Camp 20, Claua splendid record, and compares most favorably na-Gael, on February 8, when the metion to investigate the reading of the report on the trial of the triangle in Cronin's camp was

> the body was lying in Battery D armory. This question was then asked: "Did he in covereation say the executive

body had ordered the death of Cronin ?" The defence objected and made the point that the direct examination had not laid the foundation for it. Mr. Foster said this ques tion had been asked of Lyman and objected on cross-examination, but the court had answered that he never made the remark, that it was made by Curran.

WANTED TO IMPEACH A DEFENCE WITNESS. The State Attorney said : "This is simply bringing a witness here to impeach a witness that they produce. The only question to be on that of the Jesuits, a circumstance which in France has often occasioned them to be called to a material matter. In this case camp 20 to a material matter. In this case camp 20 "the young Jesuite," Nor is this surprising, outs quite a figure. The prosecution intro-as the institute imbibed, as the infant does from dued evidence to show that on February 8 a duced evidence to show that on February 8 a committee was appointed in that camp. There was also evidence tending to show that there was also a resolution made and introduced showing that they wanted the executive body notified at once in reference to the report of the trial committee. In rebuttal of the evidence introduced on the part of the people on that question as to what took place on the eigth day of February in relation to the appointment of a committee in relation to what Mr. Beggs, the senior guardian, and others in that camp had said in relation to what Capt. O'Connor and Mr. Foy said, he was testifying directly upon a matter that was in this

"Now, when you take into consideration the fact that on February 8th, about which he was talking, there was a resolution passed in camp 20 calling upon the executive, or making imperative demand upon the executive, as it says, to see why this report had gove to other camps and they hadn't get it, you will see the importance of this matter. Gentlemen will argue here in the discussion that this had reference to that committee instead of a trial one. Now, this witness that comes here and who testified as to the starting point in Camp 20, is asked the question, 'Did not you say, on a pertain occasion, that this subject about which the committee was appointed was about the matter which led to Dr. Cronin's death, and didn't you say that it was all right and justified tho act?' and he said 'No,' and denied the

AN UNEXPECTED CONTRADICTION.

" Now, we have a right to contradict that and show that he did say that and so impeach his testimony."

A voice—That is a lie (sensation). The State Attorney-Well you are not the

court or the jary in this ease. Mr. Forrest-I wish to say that I didn't sy that. The remark was not made by any of the counsel for the defence, or by any of the defendants. The State Attorney-Well, some one said

it was a lie. The Court-Who made the remark ? The

ocart desires to know who made it.

Mr. Wood (reporter of the Daily News rising in his seat)-If it will please your honor, I made the remark, I was speaking philanthropist, died Tuesday evening

In an undertone, but I suppose I spoke less than I thought intended. The Court-Well, please don't let it ou

Mr. Foster—There is not one word truth in it when he says my client Bear appointed a committee to try Oronia. appointed a commission of any oronia. We have followed that ship right through a that ground and will fellow it to the bitter that ground and will lenew it to the bline end and they will seek, if your honor please, to put a coil around my client's neck and suspend him between earth and heaven selay on the faise evidence that there was such as There was no such committee. appeintment. There was no such committee as Harry O'Connor says, and there is no trail whatever in the statement that he suggested some other way than the appointment of a some other way such was asked if someone suggested an imperative demand upon the executive, but we said "No." We have so right to make an imperative demand upon our superiors, but should make a mild re-

The Court reserved decision on the quastion pending the recess, which was then taken.

THE PROSECUTION DEPEATED.

At the opening of the afternoon session Judge McConnell announced his decision, Juage McConneil and the defence. The court added that the remark of the Daily made in the course of a conversation with a fellow-reporter, and had no reference to the proceedings in court. .

Police Captain Schaack was then called in rebuttal. He testified that officer Crow never reported to him, either verbally or in writing, in regard to any talk with milkman

defence, in the company of Dan Coughlin. The State Attorney here announced that he had no more witnesses, and, promising to

conclude his rebattal to morrow, the court

A VERDICT THIS WEEK.

The Evidence Nearly all in in the Creak Case-Confidence of the Protecution.

CHICAGO, November 23.—State Atterney Longenecker sat in his office to day smilling and satisfied with the results of his and his colleagues' efforts in presenting the evidence against the five suspects. "I think we have established a case that has not been broken down in a single instance," he said to a reporter. "Those Clan na Gael allbis some witnesses on the stand that will to a great extent compromise their testimony." Kunze discovered last night that there were several persons on the south side who could help him out and they will come in Menday te-day would only eccupy the balance of the Monday session. The sur-rebuttal of the defence is not very great, and will all be in at the end of the morning session of Taesday, On that afternoon or Wednesday morning the arguments will begin.

No evidence was heard in the Cronin case to-day. At the opening of the court Mr. Ferrest announced that his expected wilnesses present the court adjourned till Monday, with the understancing that the defence would examine one or two minor witnesses, and would then close its case.

MANY LOST ON A LIFE RAFT

A Steamer Bun Down and Only Half These Aboard Her Saved.

New London, Conn., November 22.-The revenue steamer Dexter arrived this morning with Captain Jenny and fourteen of the crew of she was ran into by an unknown four-masted schooner and the Manhattan sank soon after. Those brought here on the Dexter managed to get into the lifeboat, save Mr. Hayden who was drowned. The rest of the crew and three passengers, nineteen all told, got on a life raft and it is not known whether they have been saved or not. It is shought the schooner was the Alice Manning, which arrived at Philadel-phia yesterday in a damaged condition.

NAMES OF THE SAVED. The Manhattan sank within ten minutes after she was struck. The following were saved: Captain N. Jenny, First Mate Dayis, Second Mase Nason, Steward Garica, Quarter-master Olson, Ciler, Vogtlander, Seemen Walling, Letson, and Anderson, Wareman Kenzie, Cook Lewis, messman and James Burns. The vessel's topmasts are above the water. Olsen was taken from one of the beds, and near him was the lifeless body of the engineer—Hayden, The quartermaster made almost superhuman but vain efforts to save the engineer. A bowline was made fast to Hayden's wrist, but Olss couldn't raise him above the water, and he was drowned. The persons on the life raft, it is now atased, number only fourteen. Two of the passengers on the raft are colored men. Seafaring men here think those on the raft will be picked up as a hundred vessels daily pass that way. The men who brought her here were in a boat three hours, and were then picked up by the Yehoiner and King, which transferred them at the mouth of the harbor to the revenue

NEW YORK, November 22 .- A special from Providence says that six of the Manhattan prople tock to the life preservers, instead of gatting ou the raft, and were undoubted

PERSONAL.

Mr Porasoschins, Government representativat Athens, has written a letter to Mr. Zervon dacki, Greek consul in Montreal, which full ifies the cabled reports of the treatment Christians in Crete.

Christians in Creve.

The many friends of Mr. Michael Cregan, the well known acrosse player, will regret to hear that through an unfortunate railway acted that the course of the hear that the course of the hear that through an unfortunate railway acted that which occurred to him he has lost his right arm. Mike was a familiar figure on the lacrosse field, where his near, scientific and get the manly play won for him the undisputed title of being the finest suick handler in the world. All lovers of lacrosse will greatly miss his familiar figure, and through his audden and more fortunate incapacity the Shamrock Club loss their strongest card and old reliable stant by He has the sympathy of all who knew him in He has the sympathy of all who knew him his sad affliction.

The Conservative association of West Torotti junction have decided to recommend for nomin ation as candidate in the House of Commons by the Conservative convention of West York Mayor Clendenau, who declares himself as Equal Rights man.

The Dominion Court of Revision sitting a Wincipeg, has decided that men serving at the Infantry schools may vote so far as incomputation is concerned. The correctness the decision is questioned and will be submitted higher authority. to higher authority.

Mrs. Colin Skinner, a well known Tor