

VOL. XXXVIII.--NO. 41.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1888.

CABLE TELEGRAMS.

Specially reported for and taken from THE MONTREAL DAILY POST.)

LONDON, May 8.—At the banquet to be given to Mr. Parnell this evening at the Eighty Club, to Mr. R. B. Haldane, Scottish Gladstonian Com-morer, who sits for Haddingtonshire, will pre-morer, who sits for Haddingtonshire, will pre-ide. Nearly fifty members of the House of ide. Nearly fifty members of the House of commons will be present, including some of the Commons will be present, including some of the Commons will be present, including some of the Commons will be the other side of the opposition. Among most eminent leaders of the opposition. Among most eminent leaders of the opposition. Among most eminent leaders of the opposition of the common will be Mr. Murley, Sir Charles Russell, them will be Mr. Murley, Sir Charles Russell, and Bryce, Dight, Hon. Edward Marjori-James Bryce, Dight, Hon. Edward Marjori-back, which altogether gives a strong repre-banks, which altogether gives a strong repre-banks, which altogether side of the border. Mr. Parcell will be expected to deal at con-

Mr. Parcell will be expected to deal at con-siderable length with Lord Oarnarvon's recent Mr. Parcell will be expected to deal at con-Mr. Parcell will be expected to deal at con-siderable length with Lord Carnarvon's recent speech in the House of Lords in which the latter speech in the House of Lords in which the latter between himself and Mr. Parnell anent Home between himself and Mr. Parnell anent Home between himself and Mr. Parnell anent Home between himself and frevelations, arguments and hausible foul of revelations, arguments and hausible foul of revelations, arguments and hausible found for revelations, arguments and hausible found for revelations, arguments and hausible found for revelations, arguments and heinite aspect to the position of the National definite aspect to the position of the hour. The Government have a new emigration The Government have a new emigration scheme on hand. They propose that the state scheme on hand. They propose that the state scheme on hand. An agens of the Gov-ernment is now engaged in Skys and that re-gion, selecting suitable families for this purpose, ind the matter is being pushed with all reason-able speed.

able speed. It is reported there that Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, having completely failed to ob-thin the condemnation of Henry George's writwin the condemnation of Henry George's writ-ings either from the Propaganda or from the Congregation of the Index Expurgatorius, has now submitted the matter to the Holy Office. It is extransity doubtful, so far as I have heard, whether any different result will be reached there. It does not seem to be thought worth while to briter about it. A propheter whas arisen at Chartres who calls haself atoric Genevieve du Sacre Cour. She

when to be that has a risen at Ohartres who calls A prophete s has arisen at Ohartres who calls head it. A are Genevieve du Sacre Cour. She has declar d that Jeans appeared to her in rson and told her to found a religious house thiguy, which should be the salvation of Prace, and should result in the restoration of the monarchy. The woman has been thought has been thought the the top of the salvation the monarchy. The woman has been thought has been thought the the top of the salvation the monarchy. The woman has been thought has been thought the the top of the salvation the monarchy. The woman has been thought has been the top of the the salvation of the monarchy. The woman has been thought has been the top of the the salvation of the monarchy. The woman has been thought has been the the salvation of the salvation and the salvation of the salvation of the salvation of the salvation of the salvation which has floated into a ditasence that makes it whe smaller than during the winter, and which

bistics, stay of the a distance that makes it which has floated into a distance that makes it has been hidden more or less from Occidental Europe by nearer clouds of internal dispute, is soming again into very prominent notice. You will have noticed by the frequent news of late internation of the states of the meddling of Relkan States, and the meddling of Resee in Macsdonia, and the reported forts of Russia in Asia divert England's attention and manifest the lively interest which Lord Salisbury has found it advisable to the less active awakening of the promise of the opening of hostile manoauvres, and, if war presing of hostile manosuvres, and, if war breaks out, the relations of France to Italy will uraks out, the remains or range to italy will acreas a sort of akirmishing auxiliary to Rus-ia, while the line of battle will frage Austria, Turkey, and Germany. Tue Saltan's advisars evidently take this view of be matter, for the Porte has sanctioned elaboate plans for the complete fortification of Adriscople and Tchataldja. The Sultan will hortly give his personal endorsement of the montemplated work which will then be pushed when the provide the speed, a thing quite unusual with thall forcible speed, a thing quite unusual with that Government. But evidently it is intended in the present case that Tchataldia, about three in the present case that Tohataldja, about three miles from Pera, will become the centre of a large intranched camp, holding 50,000 troops. It will be made the pivot of a large army de-fence. The right wing will be protected by the Black sea and left wing by the sea Marmora, The whole position will be defended by an army of 100,000. This is a very important sign of the time, and shows that in the event of war a deciave battle is expected to be fought in the neighborhood of Tchataldia, and that Con-stautinople is being secured as strongly as possible sgainst attack from the north-sate. It is the old story that the war party of Russia is powerfully accordant at St. Petersburg, and all indications of Muscovite plotting point to an invasion by the way of Eastern Roumelia. Hence this particular line of fortification and apparently the definite policy of the powers is to have the Tarks await Russia's onslaught just where it will be easiest for them to turn the tide of war and throw back the invading army upon Roumelia's border. The Foreign Office has nothing to say just now, but every thing scenns to point to this attitude on the Eastern situation.

I look now not for a reunion of the factions, but for a rejuvenation of the old party, partly effected by the return of many deserters, who mistakedly followed Hartington and his comrades, partly by intimate relations with the best element of the Irish party, the and partly by the gradual advance of public sen-timent among all classes in the direction of justice and humanity. It is bound to come sooner or later, but in the meantime the visible breach or later, but in the meantime the visible breach between the standard bearers of the two sides is wider than ever. A very significant evidence of this is found in Gladatone's relations with Birmingham Liberals. He has hitherto zhown deference to Mr. Bright, towards whom he has maintained a signified and courteous demeanor, notwithstanding the latter's savage and per-sistent attacks, and in consideration Chamber-hard maintained a Subak in Birmingham. Nor ain refused to speak in Birmingham. Now,

however, he sees no possible CHANCE OF A REUNION OF THE PARTY

as represented by its leaders, and has decided to finally treat the Birmingham memb rs more or less as open foes. He has now, in response to repeated requests from the electors of that city, consented to receive a requisition from the city, consented to receive a requisition from the Birmingham Liberals with a view of delivering an ovation there. Negotiations are now on foot to secure a suitable hall for the purpose. The agisation created by Mr. Gladstone's social affiliation with Parnell has much to do with this new determination and the final decision that a reunion of the Liberal and factional leaders is out of the question. Previous to writing his recent article in the Nineteenth Century Mr. Gladstone at his own request had a long interview with Mrs. Humphrey Ward, author of "Robert Elemore," the agnostio novel which he attacked in his essay. Neither was able to convince the other on any point in their difference of opinion on theological sub-jects. But Mr. Gladstone expressed the great-est admiration of Mrs. Ward's strength of inest admiration of Mrs. Ward's strength of in-tellect and her comprehensive grasp of the sub

ject. The Government is about to introduce a bill in Parliament imposing a heavy penalty for the disclosure of documents or information by means of spies or by breaches of official trust. Mr. Parnell's references to the Plan of Campaign at the Eighty Club dinner are variously page at the Eighty Club dinner are variously interpreted in National circles, and not always in a spirit of gratitude or agreement. Gen-rally, however, his remarks are held to imply a gradual change of front on his part and a final abandonment of the Plan of Campaign and expedient boycotting in favor of Parnell's own method. This he was prevented from putting into practice by his severe illness until the Plan of Computing was in full operation, and it Plan of Campaign was in full operation, and it was too late to do anything until this style of

conflict had run its course. conflict had run its course. LONDON, May 14.—At the conclusion of the annual meeting of the Dublin Roman Catholic Episcopate last week, an informal exchange if views occurred with regard to the scope of the Pope's rescript on politics in Ireland. The opinion was arrived at that, apart from the question of the Pope's authority in mat-ters aside from ecclesiastical polity, and apart also from the alternate effect of the rescript or the relation of church and people, its promulgation at present would be inopportune and wholly unjustified by exist-ing circumstances.

ing circumstances. These views have been forwardel to the Propaganda at Kome, and for t a niesent t

ARCHBISHOP LYNCH.

A Sketch of his Life and Labors

John Joseph Lynch, D.D., first archbishop Toronto, was born near Clones, in the county of Monaghan, February 6th, 1816. He had thus passed his 72nd year when overtaken by death. His early youth was profoundly impressed by the piety of his mother, affording another instance of what has often been observed that most men who have risen to eminence owe their success to the influence and early training of their mothers. His primary education was reocived at a school in Lucan, kept by a

Now that he has passed away after a life devoted to the service of God and for the welfare of manking, nothing we can write may increase the tribute of veneration which all lovers of the good and true must pay to his memory. All that can be said 13 - "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter into the joy of the Lord."

ENGLAND'S WAR FOOTING.

The Necessity of Improving the Navy for Eventualities-The Standing of the Army and Navy Discussed by Practical Men.

kis school years it was his delight to rosm amid the ruined abbeys and castles of the neighborhood, and muse ou the struggles of his ancestors for faith and fatherland. In his day, however, the political edu ation of the Irish pople, which has since re-ulted in the agitation for Home Rule and a reformation of the land laws, had not yet begun, and he was often heard for Home Rule and a reformation of the land was a current quest on. It was generally agreed laws, had not yet begun, and be was often heard that after all the military aspect of the scare to say that it was only in France that be learned was not of much importance compared with the the history of his own country. At the age of naval sepect. "For," said one veteran



own flock and people in other parts of the enemy would have only to block her food supplies and let her starve. They would conquer without striking a blow. England can never be aved by her army, therefore ss it is our solo hope our navy must be very strong, in fact very much stronger than it is. I maintain now, as I always maintained, that we want five more men of war and 23 more cruisers, then we will be safe and not until then safe and not until then.

THE MONTH OF MARY.

- The morning dawns in beauty, The Orient skies are bright, The sun fulfils his duty And fills the earth with light.
- And fills the earth with high The dewy lawn is spangled With drops of rarest shean, Like gold and silver mingled, With purest emerald green, For it is the month of May, The virgin month of Mary, And Nature sound there

- And Nature cannot tarry, But rejoices in the day.
- And over all is falling, A sound so sweet and rare, Like the voice of Heaven calling The wandering spirits there.
- "Tis the morning Angelus bringing Another happy day, Like the voice of angels singing, In the distance far away. "Tis the Angelus ever telling Of that avening long ago

- Of that evening long ago, When Gabriel sought the dwelling Of a maiden poor and low.

- Yes, poor and low to men she seem'd, Whose pomp she lov'd to shun, But God, the Father, wisely deem'd
- Her fit to bear His Son.
- No earthly ties her heart entwined,
- Her spirit soar'd above, From dawn of life her soul enshrined
- The purest, holiest love. Her Immaculate heart, the mirror fair,
- Of God's sublime perfection, His every wish reflected there, And held its every action.
- Before her grace an angel bent,
- A spirit, pure, serene, The messenger by Heaven sent, To bail its august Queen. In her he saw the morning star,
- That ushers in the day; He saw (then in the future far)
- Her all but infinite sway. The chosen one of David's race,
- Of Jesse, -- blest by God ; The fruitful root, so full of grace,
- Whence sprung the promised rod.
- O Virgin Mother ! pray that we,
- Thy children, here may learn, That simple lesson taught by thee,
- For naught of earth to yearn.
- The filmsy pleasures wealth bestows, Like Time, unnoticed, flies,
- And fills eternity's chaos,
- With vain and hopeless sighs. The brighter glare by genius cast, Which talents rare have won,
- Fades, too, when mercy's Time is past, And Eternity begun.
 - MARGARET SCULLION

PRICE. -- FIVE CENTS

boodler were freely used towards the persons implicated.

Mr. Lariviere admitted some laxity in the de-partment, but this was owing to the frequent change of bookkeepers, each with different sys-tems. He intended remodying this, but was absent a great deal last year. Although irregu-larities were committed he pleaded that

DEFALCATIONS FREQUENILY OCCURRED

DEFALCATIONS PREQUENTLY OCCURRED inbanks and other monetary institutions. Ra-specting his connection wibh the Lovell printing scandal he denied that he was interested in the Canadian Printing Company, and had acted, not as Minister of Agriculture, but as a private individual in any negotiations. A lengthy er-planation was given of the transfer of pro-visional bonds to the Hudson Bay Railway, contractors without land grant heing ascorred contractors without land grant being secured, and he claimed that he had authority from Ottawa.

ALTHOUGH SIB JOHN AFTERWARDS DENIED having conferred with him in Pope's office, but he showed a draft of a telegram in Sir John's handwritings to establish that such conference was held. He announced indirectly his reture-ment from mublic life. ment from public life.

Mr. Martin attacked the late Government and charged them with being incompetent. He admitted that ex-Attorney-General Hamilton had refunded the amount of salary overdrawn, Mr. Jones having forgotten the fact. After dwelling upon the iniquities of the 1.to Govern-ment, he instanced where the Provincial Audi-tor had been lax in duties and

ILLEGALLY ISSUED CHEQUES,

without authority. Lariviere's explanations rewithout anthority. Lariviere's explanations re-garding his connection with the Lovell printing contract shows him to be either an idiot or a person deeply interested, and they all knew he was not an idiot. Before closing Martin scari-fied others charged with boodling. Mr. Lay-cock moved the adjournment of the debate to give Norquay and Lariviere an opportunity of meeting the serious charges and controverting them. them. Mr. Norquey said he courted the closest in:

vestigation into his conduct, either as Premier, member of the Legislature, or as plain John Norquny. Greenway need not be afraid he would evade arrest, he being

PREFARED TO MEET HIS ACOUSERS

face to face before any court or commission they could appoint.

could appoint. Mr. Norquay was warmly applauded by the galleries, which admired his pluck and appeared to sympathize with him in being left alone to tight the battles of the late government. It is stated that Lariviero will retire from political life altogother. The scandal referred to by Greenway is sup-posed to be in connection with the Selkirk Asylum.

Ex-Attorney-General Hamilton denied, from St. Paul, that be retained the overdrawn salary, and claims that he has Jones' receipt for it. Martin admitted the correctness of this and says Jones forgot it when alluding to the mat-ter in the budget speech.

OUR LADY OF GOOD COUNSEL.

Our object in writing this article is to tion which has been practised in Italy, as

A plot has been discovered at Sofia to liberate Major Popoff and several officers have been arreated charged with being implicated in the affair.

COMMENTS ON PABNELL'S SPRECH.

The Times London despatch says the recep-tion extended to Mr. Parnell last night by the Eighty Club marks a new step in the whole Link matter. It properly began last week when Gladstone met Parnell at a private dinner table, which in this land of fetishes meant a great deal. Heretcfore the Irish members have then good enough to intrigue with even to converse jocularly within the lobby or travel within campaigns, but the time was drawn at dinners. Now that the barrier of social demarcation has been passed, anything can hap-pen. The gathering last night was of the most brillient character, and the Club House we browded even beyond the occasion when Mr. Gladstone was the guest of the evening.

LONDON, May 9 .- 'Ihe Standard in its com LUNDON, May 9.—'Ihe Standard in its com ments on Parnell's speech, says it does not heatate to declare, what Lord Carnarvon him-uelf would doubtless say with even greater emphasis, that the secret meeting with l'arnell in an empty house in Dublin was melo-dramatic. Parnell's explanation, says the Standard, disposes of the fable that the Con-Stratives gave a half promise of Home Kule Servatives gave a half promise of Home Rule. Loxbon, May 10.—The outlook for a reunion of the Liberal party, which was so bright a abort time ago, has faded away in the face of Heret courses. acent occurrences. Hartington's ingrain Toryim absolutely prevents him accepting associa-tion with Parnell. Chamberlain's course is alto-gether tricky and uncertain, and Bright's bit-

matter remains in abeyance. In other w I is common sense has prevailed over blind fealoy or the priest who makes absurd political mistakes some times. The Irish prelates do not enter-into the ethics of boycotting and the plan of campaign, which was raised in circulars. The y desire to obtain a thorough reconsiderati n of the whole subject. There is a very strong feeling in Irish Roman Catholic circles against Mgr. Persico ben g again sent to Ireland. A more impartial del gate is desired, and one not bound hand and foot by Tory sympathies, and ready to exert al. his influence to justify the tyrannics! Balfour administration regardless of truth. Pope Leo is a sufficiently astute man of affairs to realize probably that he has made an egregious blunler, and has come near rendering himself ridioulous in this bueiness, and unless his own reason is futile and overbalanced by stupid or Romish councillors, it is not unlikely that he will correct his error and quietly guide the Church in Ireland back into the respect of the people.

A CATHOLIC COLONY.

To the Editor of THE POST and TRUE WITNESS

SIR,-From the extensive advertisements of DIR, -- From the extensive advertisements of land and immigration agents about Florida, and its resources, I deem it necessary to ask you for a little space to lay some facts before your many readers in the British provinces. San Antonio colony was established in 1883. San Antonio colory was established in 1005. The town now has several general stores, two hotels, drug store, post office, saw mills, black-smith and wagon shop, church, school and rail-road depot. This makes a fair showing for a new place. The population of the colony at present is about five hundred sculs. The chief industry is orange and lemon culture. General farming is carried on too. The average orange or lemon grove is from three to ten acres. Non-residents own many of the promising groves in the place. These are generally persons of moderate means who had five and ten acre pieces bought, cleared, planted and cared for by responsible persons here. We have several reliable men who make a specialty of such business. who make a specialty of such business. A five acre grove in full bearing is a competence for lifetime. Five years is the length of time required to bring an orange grove into bearing. The lands of this section are high, rolling and entirely free from malaria. Choice orange and lemon growing lands can still be had, at tair prices, from one to five miles of town. The climate is very favorable all the year. In summer, the thermometer mark goes above 95°, and our beautiful winter weather is too well known to need any comment.

Desutified with the wester is too well known to need any comment. Catholics, who intend making their homes in Florida should be careful and settle as near as possible to church and school. The neglect of parents, in this respect, has, to the writer's knowledge, lost many to the faith in Florida as well as elsewhere.

For any further information address.

REV. J. F. O'BOYLE. San Antonio,

Hermando Co., Fla., May 5, 1888.

EDEATH OF MR. ST HILAIRE, M.P.P.

MOST REV. JOHN JOSEPH LYNCH, D.D., ARCHBISHOP OF TORONTO, · BOBN FEB. 6TH, 1816-DIED MA 12TH, 1888.

seventeen he was attacked by typhoid iever, and general, "this is not a frontier country, and was given up for death and prepared to appear i before his maker. This made an impression upon his mind and heart which was never obliterated, and which prepared him for future devotion to the service of God.

He resumed his studies at the Academy of St. Joseph, Clandalkin, and passed from thence to the college of the Lazarists then lately established at Castleknock. His biographer re-marks that from this college weat furth live humble missionary Irish priests who never again saw each other till they met at Rome in 1869 as bishops of the Catholic Church, summoned by the successor of St. Peter to attend the most argust assembly of modern times—the Vatican council. From Europe came Right Rev. Dr. McCabe, Bishop of Ardagh; from Asia, Right Rev. Dr. Finnelly, Vicer Apostolic, Madras; from Africa, Right Rev. Dr. Grimly, Cape of Good hope; from Australia, Most Rev. Dr. Moran, Bishopof Domedan; from the United States, Most Rev. Dr. Feehan, then Bishop of Nashville, now bishop of Chicago; and from Canada, Right Rev. Dr. Lynch Bishop of Toranto Could anything be more indicative of the universality of the Catholic Church and the ubiquity of the Irish race?

The young student proceeded in 1837 to the Seminary of St. Lazare at Paris, having made up his mind to become a member of that Order, whose official name is "The Congregation of the Priests of the Mission." In June, 1843, he was ordained deacop, and a few days after, at Maynooth, he was raised to the priestbool by the late Archbishop Murray of Dublin. He at once entered upon his mission among his own people in Ireland. Afterwards he was chosen as a missionary to Texas and ar-rived at New Orleans in June, 1847. From that time till the fall of the same year he labored zealously in Texas, but being prostrated by a severe illness. he was recalled by Bishop Odin, and as his health could not be restored in the and as his heaten could not be restored in the climate, he was ordered to go north Shortly afterwards we find him president of St. Mary's College, Missouri. Leaving there he founded the College of the Angels at Niagara Falls. From thence he was raised to the position of Bishop of Toronto, as successor to Bishop de Charbonnel and requested Father Dowd, of this city, to be come his coadjutor, but the offer was declined. From that time forward the late Archbishop was constantly in the public eye. His wonder ful activity, theless application to duty, his that degree of excellence. Even as travels and labors in behalf of his people have things stand to-day we have no cause to doubt been a frequent theme for Catholic writers the ability of our fleet to defend us. War now been a requent theme for Canolic writers and won for him that passionate love of his flock, which is one of the noblest proofs of his success as a missionary. He founded a great many charitable and re-ligious institutions. As an Irish patriot he falt that next to God and his Church came his The tricky and uncertain, and Bright's bit field Liberal party, are all obtacles which have proved unsurmountable, despite the very mannable, despite the very the old Liberal party, are all obtacles which have proved unsurmountable, despite the very the old Liberal party, are all obtacles which have proved unsurmountable, despite the very mannable, despite the very the old Liberal party, are all obtacles which have proved unsurmountable, despite the very the old Liberal party, are all obtacles which have proved unsurmountable, despite the very attice. The deceased gentlemain was only con. Liberal and Disaidents were approaching each of the continued segment in the level. In the level the very all deal in a restrict liberal and list the segment of the continued segment with the restrict in the level of the continued segment with born in this of the seafful in previous disputches, and up, this morning bothes dreaded of the continued segment with born in this of the seafful in the least abased. With the trank of the continued segment was reelected in 1886.

if our navy is strong enough to sweep the seas and guard our ports, and if we keep to our policy of non-interference the condition of the soldiery is one of secondary consideration. Lord Alcester, the Admiral Seymour of Alexandria tame, faid, in his opinion, the Daily Telegraph

had exaggerated the seriousness of the situa tion. "What would be the results should a French

or Prus-ish rrmv succeed in gaining a foot hold on Frglish coll?" Lord Alcester was asked. "Personally," he replied, "I don't believe they would get very far. We seamen don't like they would get very far. We seamen don't like the growth a possibility. We deem it out of the question for a hostile army to ap-proach our coasts. In other words we would have England rely for protection rather upon ter fl-et than upon any elaborate system of coast defence.

" But suppo-ing the fleet was vanquished ?" "Even then,' said the Admiral, making the supposition unwillingly, "it is an undisputed fact in military science that earthworks make the best kind of fortificat one, and the essential point in our preparations should be the strength ening of our naval force. It is unfortunately true that as regards large breech-loading can nons our first is inferior to those of other European powers. We have plenty of breech loaders of five inch or six inch bore, but in these days such pieces are no better than toys when cannon are made which carry 12 miles. I is pl in that no precaution must be neglected

keep such monsters at their distance. As to speed we have little fear on that score. Lord Chas. Beresford said : The English navy is not in as good shape as might be de sired. If it were he should not have resigned but there is not the slightest necessity of getting scared about it. There would have been excel lent reasons for such a scare two or three year ago, but an immense amount has been accom plubed since then. Our fleet is as well manned and officered as any fleet in the world, and its organization has already been brought to a high degree of excellence. Our system should be so perfect that were

WAE DECLARED AGAINST ENGLAND.

every man-of-war and every cruiser in Her an instant exactly where to go and what to do, although it has not as yet reached that degree of excellence. Even as the ability of our fleet to defend us. War now would mean a little harder fighting and it might mean the abandonment of the Meditteranean but I don't for a moment question the result

and the second second

TORY BOODLING.

Serious Charges against the late Manitoba Government.

Red-Hot Scene in the House and Som Very Plain Talking - Mr. John Norquay Implicated.

WINNIPEC, Man., May 13.-In the Legislature, on Saturday, there was a red-hot scene, and serious charges were made against the late Government, such that, if substantiated, must drive the accused persons forever from public

life. Mr. Norquay, in speaking the previous evening, emphasized his statement that he regretted the absence of his colleagues, and said they should have been present. He felt his position as unprecedented, being left almost alone to bear the brunt of a severe criticism. The ex-Premier said he heard now for the first time of certain scandals, which, if true, he would have to condemn in his place on the floor of the House. He condemned the reduction of salaries in several quarters, especially mentioning that of the Protonotary. In speaking of the loan for the completion of the Red River Valley Railway, he said he had received information that the Canadian Pacific Railway had offered to lease either of its branches to the boundary at a very nominal figure, and to give advantage ous rates to Portage la Prairie, and that, if that offer was accepted, the company would extend its Southwestern branch to Souris River. Mr. Norquay favored the acceptance of such an offer rather than continuing the Red River Val-ley as a public enterprise. He defended himself on the charge of having been insincere in his effort to complete the provincial railway and read letters from financial gentlemen in sapport of his assertion that he had used

EVERY EFFORT TO FLOAT THE BONDS.

Referring to negotiations with Drummond, of Montreal, he said the failure was in consequence s result of the refusal of principals, and not as a of delay. Referring to the transfer of provin-cial bonds to Hudson Bay Railway contractors without security of land grant, he explained that Lariviere had telegraphed him from Otta-wa that the transfer could be safely made, as the Dominion Government had promised to hand over the grant. Yesterday afternoon be continued his speech, ridiculing the charges reevery man-of-war and every cruiser in Her (arding payment for telephones in the late Majesty's service, in whatever corner of the world they might chance to be, would know in an interior excellulation when the garding payment for telephones in the late overdraft of salary as contemptible. He attacked the penuriousness of the Government on the reduction of salaries of officials, and at the same time inflicting the province with a one million and a half loan.

Premier Greenway made a fierce onslaught on the late Government, and especially Mr. Nor-quay. In private life, he said, the perpetration of such acts as the ex-Ministers were guilty of would land them in the penitentiary. The Gov-ernment was considering what its duty was in

well as in some other Continental countries, for many generations. There can be no doubt that the more widely the knowledge of it is spread amongst Catholics, the more eagerly will it be embraced and the more thoroughly will the value of it be appreciated. Not far from the city of Rome, it pleased God more than four centuries ago to cause to be raised in honor of Mary a sanctuary, whither thousands flock to receive the countless blessings and graces which under her title of The Virgin Mother of Good Counsel our Blessed Lady is ever ready to bostow on all those who have recourse to her shrine at Genuazzano. The following is a brief outline of the miraculous history of this sanctuary : The picture of our Lady of Good Counsel was first found as a wall-painting in a little church close to Scutari in Albanie. This town fell into the hands of the Turks; but the Virgin Mary did not wish that her holy picture should be exposed to the outrages of the Musselmen. In the same year she appeared to a holy woman named Petruccia, at Gennazzano, a town in the vicinity of Rome, and ordered her to build a new church, where she wished her picture to be transported. Petruccia obeyed. Soon after, the miraculous picture detached itself from the wall and was carried by angels across the Adriatic Ses, first to Rome and then to Gennazzano, where it rested in the new church on the 25th April, 1467. The cares operated at this holy shrine drew thither pilgrims from all parts in such numbers that th Augustinian Fathers had to erect a more spacious church, where this miraculous picture is still to be seen suspended in the air without support. Innumerable are the graces and favors which Mary has bestowed on Gennazzano. Plus IX had a particular devotion to the holy ploture as well as the present Pontiff, both figuring on the member ship roll of the association of Oar Lady of Good Counsel, established in 1753.

No doubt the Catholics of Montreal will be gratified to learn that St. Mary's Church here has just been affiliated to this asar, ciation, as appears by a cablegram received on the 4th instant by the Rev. J. J. Salmon from Prior Glynn of Rome, now superintend. ing the erection of the new S.t. Patrick's Church there. The affiliation hisr, the cordial support and sanction of our 'w orthy Archbishop himself, who sincerely r acommends to the faithful the divine advar , tages to be derived from membership in ' he new association. When it is known the st the same graces and blessings may be gal ned by devotees of Our Lady of Good Counse , here as are known to be showered down on the pilgrims to Gennazzano, there can br, little doubt but that this new invocation ',o Mary will include all Catholics who have confidence in the merits of the Holy Mother of God.

Further partice lars of the affiliation may be obtained from any of the priests of St.

and the second state of th