

# Notes of Irish News.

## FROM OUR EXCHANGES.

**THE QUESTION OF UNITY.**—Mr. Michael Davitt, M.P., speaking on the subject of unity at a monster meeting held in South Mayo recently, said:

The people are settling the question of reunion in the only effective manner now possible, namely, a popular unity for National purposes by popular forces seeking combined employment against the enemies of the people's cause. This is the reunion that will succeed, because it possesses all the elements of success, and seeks only the good of Ireland. A union through Parliamentary men and means would now be of no particular service to the people, even if it were attainable, as I am convinced it is not. Such a union would have to consult the whims or wishes of two or three men. It would not be what Nationalist Ireland wanted, but, what these men imagined to be due to their estimate of their own importance; a by no means modest estimate, by the way. These men have stood in the way of union for years. They must now step out of the way, because the people have found out that they can go forward without them, and that the country will rally in spite of all opposition to the cause of patriotism and of common sense, which tells it that what Ireland wants is a united militant movement against her foes, and not an endless and senseless wrangle among her friends.

The people have formed a platform for themselves on land league lines, and will secure true unity under the banner and the purposes of the United Irish League. There is another and an equally strong reason why the work of unity is safer in the hands of the people than in those of self-constituted leaders. A Parliamentary force, if it is to be of any real service to Irish interests, must be a fighting force—aggressive, tenacious, of a common purpose, united in a single aim, and, above all, it must be a Nationalist force. My position is, let the country get rid of every single one of us, if that shall be necessary to secure such a united Nationalist party. Let the people settle the whole business. For my part I gladly hail this supreme tribunal as the one and proper authority who shall determine who are to be the men to whom the country will look for a faithful representation of its cause in the next Parliament, and I shall take no part in any proceedings which propose to take this task of reunion out of the people's hands.

**DANGER TO THE CROPS.**—The condition of the crops, says the Dublin Freeman, in the course of a somewhat lengthy leading article, threatens to bring about a state of affairs as grave as that of 1897, if it should, indeed, prove no worse. In 1897 the crop chiefly affected was the potato. At present the blight has fastened on the potato crop much more extensively than at the corresponding period two years ago. In addition, all the other crops are very poor, grain and straw being short, and the quality by no means good. Green crops have suffered very considerably. But in no crop has the damage been so great as to the potato. The blight has overrun the country and districts in which it has rarely made much show have been very extensively ravaged by it this year. The spread of the disease has puzzled the scientific investigators. The weather all along threatened to take a turn favourable to the propagation of the blight fungus, but in the past week, when the heavy thunderstorm brought down abundance of rain that condition was not actually realised. Yet, notwithstanding the absence of moisture succeeding to or accompanying the intense heat, the blight spread with alarming rapidity.

The result to the farmers is the serious question of the moment. With all the crops falling much short of the average, and with the potato crop threatening to prove in some districts an almost total failure, the outlook is a gloomy one indeed. Market gardens around Dublin, potato plots in Dublin county and throughout Leinster generally, were visited early by the blight. The northern counties, which largely escaped in 1897, and had a good average crop last year, are now considerably affected. The western and southern provinces are extensive sufferers. Since the recent rains the disease has spread to an alarming extent.

**LABOUR ORGANIZATION.**—A trade and labour convention, representing the branches of the Trade and Labour Association in the North and Mid-Tipperary, was held in the Town Hall, at Nenagh recently, after which a public meeting took place, Very Rev. Dean White, P.P., V.G., occupying the chair.

Dean White delivered an able and eloquent address, in the course of which he said the objects of their association were honest, and those at the head of the movement were moderate, sensible men, who did not want to injure anyone or interfere with any public interest, but to assert their own rights (hear, hear.) They knew well that nothing mischievous occurred in the past which was not owing to disunion, and that nothing good was gained which was not won by unity (hear, hear.) A number of important resolutions were adopted.

**LIMERICK FISHERIES.**—At the meeting of the Limerick Fishery Board held last week, Mr. Stephen Ebrill and Mr. Patrick Molloy, with others, attended as a deputation from the Anglers' Association to lay before the board complaints as to the injuries to fish caused by the matter that flowed from creameries. Mr. Molloy stated that instead of the fish being slowly poisoned they were killed by this stuff. Another of the deputation stated that in a river affected by creamery the fish had become deteriorated in size. The chairman said this was a matter that could be dealt with as pollution to rivers, by the County Council. The secretary stated the board dealt with it themselves. He had three cases of injury by creameries reported to him during the month of July, and he had the matter remedied. If the Anglers' Association gave particulars of the creameries referred to he would have inquiries made and the injury stopped.

**A NEW CHURCH.**—On the second Sunday of October, the most Rev. Dr. Browning, Bishop of Ossory, assisted by several Bishops and dignitaries, will lay the foundation stone of the new church of St. Kieran, in the parish of Seirkieran, near Birr, in the King's County. The parish of Seirkieran holds a unique position amongst Irish parishes. It is not only distant many miles from the diocese of Ossory, to which it belongs, but it is also cut up into three separate districts by the dioceses of Kildare and Meath. Of the three, Seirkieran is the largest, and Faucroft the smallest.

The building of a church is a heavy work for any priest, but the smaller the parish the greater does that work become. For the parish of Seirkieran, cut away from its diocese and divided and remote as its parts are from one another, with a total Catholic population of only 450 souls the work would appear insuperable, but for the fact that the mine of Irish charity is inexhaustible, and that no Catholic church in Ireland has ever yet been left unfinished for want of funds.

**A NEW IRISH NEWSPAPER.**—A circular has been issued by Mr. W. O'Brien, asking for support for his new paper, "The Irish People." He recalls the great work done by "United Ireland," and hopes for similar results from the new venture. The circulars have been circulated extensively in England. The Manchester branches of the League are awaiting its appearance with much interest, and have pledged themselves to give the new organ every support. Large posters announcing the first number are well posted on the Liverpool boardings. Its name recalls many stirring memories to Nationalists of a past generation.

**CIVIC AFFAIRS IN DUBLIN.**—A private meeting of some of the Nationalist members of the Corporation was held last week in the City Hall, Dublin. Alderman Hennessy presided, and there were 18 other members present, while nine members wrote agreeing to abide by any decision that might be arrived at. It was decided that Alderman Dowd should be nominated at the meeting of the Council in September for the position of Lord Mayor next year, and that Mr. W. J. Leahy should be nominated as High Sheriff. It is understood that some of the members present at the caucus favoured the nomination of Alderman Sir Robert Sexton as a candidate for the Mayoralty, and waited on him in order to obtain permission to put his name forward. The total number of members of the Corporation is sixty, and several of the most prominent Nationalist representatives are at present in London on business in connection with the Boundaries Bill. Sir Robert Sexton declined to allow his name to be put forward.

**PARNELL MONUMENT.**—The Lord Mayor of Dublin has issued an appeal to Irishmen throughout the world to subscribe to a fund for a memorial to the late Charles Stewart Parnell, the foundation stone of which will be laid in October next.

## ODDS AND ENDS.

**THE FATE OF THE CHURCH.**—From Roslyn, L.L., we learn that the Congregational Church building is to be made a bar-room. The report says:

"The building was put up several years ago in the most prominent spot in that village. The Riverhead Savings Bank held a mortgage on the church. There were dissensions

in the congregation. The debt was not paid when it became due, and the bank bought in the place under a foreclosure sale.

"Last week the property was sold to Mrs. Margaret Thomas, of Roslyn. Preparations for remodelling the structure were begun to-day. Then the people learned that a part of it was to be used as a bar-room. The church bell, it is said, will be used

to announce political and other meetings. This is not more wonderful than what has taken place in Ottawa during the past twenty years. The old Catholic Church on Sparks street, became a dye-house; the brick Protestant Church on Dalhousie street was—in turns—a flour store, a society hall, and an election campaign headquarters; the Presbyterian church on Queen street, West (The Flats) passed into the hands of various denominations, finally it became Fraser's hardware store; The spire was painted and represented a heap of saws, axes, chains and cut-dogs; the sides of the roof were embellished with all kinds of agricultural implements, and the front was marked with the significant sign, "The Non-Sectarian Tabernacle."

**MRS. BETZ'S LANGUAGES.**—An Albany dispatch gives the following queer story: "Mrs. Joseph Betz, of Red Hook, Columbia County, a few miles south of this city, was able to speak English and German with equal fluency until she was stricken with paralysis three weeks ago. Now she can talk in German only.

"For a long time after she sustained the stroke, Mrs. Betz was unable to speak at all. She understood signs made at her bedside and responded in a like manner, but her utterance failed her completely. Gradually she recovered the use of speech. "Her family addressed her in English and discovered that she was able to understand every word. But her answers were in German, and, although every means was tried to have her talk English, she informed her questioners that she absolutely could not frame a single sentence in the language."

This may be a puzzle to the medical fraternity, but we think there must be some physical explanation of the phenomenon. However, we once knew a girl, who, when three years old, could speak a word of that language. Her parents spoke both French and English; she understood both languages but she could not speak them. At four years of age she spoke entirely her Hebrew, and began to speak in English and French. Rev. Father Dandurand, O. M. I., who for years was connected with the Cathedral in Ottawa, and who is now in the North West, was the person who discovered that it was Hebrew the girl spoke. Explanation of this phenomenon is, we think, still more difficult. Mrs. Betz lost a language that was not her own; the girl, in question while an infant, acquired a foreign, a difficult, and an unusual language.

**TELEPATHY AGAIN.**—The New York World's Chicago correspondent is answerable for the following item of news:

"Judge P. S. Grosscup, of the United States Circuit Court, told a strange story of telepathic communication to-day. "His wife died last night in Ashland, Ohio. An hour before her death he became greatly depressed. He was on the way by steamboat to Mackinac. He felt convinced that his wife was dead.

"Instead of remaining in Mackinac, as he intended, he made arrangements to return. He went to the telegraph office on landing, and there received a message notifying him of his wife's death. I knew it an hour ago he said to the manager."

We can tell a more wonderful story than this. St. Anthony of Padua was once preaching in a church, when, in the middle of his sermon, he remembered that he should have been saying Mass at that moment for his community; he bowed his head upon the pulpit rail and remained in apparent meditation for a time; then he stirred up, and continued his sermon. While he was thus meditating his community beheld him saying Mass in the monastery chapel. We know that the three-fourths of the world will discredit the story of St. Anthony, and will put faith in that of Judge Grosscup. Why so? Because St. Anthony's case is true and it is a miracle, while the judge's case is doubtless.

**BOERS SUPERSTITIONS.**—Rear Admiral Howison, of the American Navy Department, who is now in the Transvaal has made a report concerning the Boers, but on account of important recommendations set forth therein, the American government has declined to make it public. However, the following is attributed by the New York Herald to the admiral:

"Admiral Howison describes the mines as fabulously rich, and devotes a portion of his report to the characteristics of the Boers. He says they are very superstitious and mentions the declination of the Volksraad to pass a bill for ridding the country of the grass hopper scourge and for overcoming the effects of drought, the reason given being that it would be unwise to attempt to thwart the will of Providence. It is apparent from reading the Admiral's report that he believes the Boers have put themselves in as good a condition of readiness as possible, but it is evident he sees but one outcome to a war—their subjugation."

## FAILURES IN ENGLAND.

English bankruptcy statistics for the past year is rather serious reading, showing an increase of 10 per cent. in number. The estimated loss to creditors is \$29,155,000 or \$6,100,000 more than in 1897.

This state of things is attributable to excessive speculation and failure among directors of public companies whose rapid growth, the Inspector-General says, is a fact of considerable significance.

He animadverts strongly on the Hooley case, and expresses the hope that it will lead investors to distrust ornamental boards of directors, and inquire more carefully into the terms of contracts entered into by newly formed companies with vendors and promoters.

# JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS CARPETS

To every purchaser purchasing their carpets at our store during the remainder of this month we make the following

## GREAT OFFER

to make, lay and line with superior wadded lining,

## FREE OF CHARGE,

all our carpets, which are of the choicest and best designs procurable.

10 per cent off all Oriental Rugs.

20 per cent off all Matting.

20 per cent off all Hammocks.

## English Axminster Rugs and Squares.

Special lot, best quality, 20 per cent off.

Any of above goods stored free until required.

WELDON'S celebrated Patterns for sale.

Mail orders promptly filled.

**JAMES A. OGILVY & SONS,**  
CORNER ST. CATHERINE  
AND MOUNTAIN STREETS

# MARKET REPORT

**LIVE STOCK.**—There were about 450 head of butchers' cattle, 100 calves, 1,000 sheep and lambs, and 60 store hogs and small pigs offered for sale at the East End Abattoir to-day. The muggy weather being unfavorable for keeping fresh meat the demand was slow, and prices had a downward tendency all round. Mr. George Nicholson bought the best lot of steers on the market to-day, ten head, at 4 1/2 per lb., but there were a few others sold up to 4 1/2 per lb.; pretty good cattle sold at from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2; and the common stock at from 2 1/2 to 3 per lb.

Bulls were more plentiful than usual and sold at from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 per lb. Calves sold at from \$2.50 to \$10 each. About 100 calves were bought at the stockyards yesterday and this morning to be sent to the American markets. Shippers paid 3 1/2 per lb. for good large sheep, other kinds sold down to 3 per lb. The prices of lambs were decidedly lower to-day, as upwards of 2,000 mutton cutters arrived in the city since yesterday morning. Lambs sold at from \$2 to \$4 each, or from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 per lb. Fat hogs sold at from 4 1/2 to 4 3/4 per lb. for straight lots, just off the cars. Several lots of hogs were delivered to-day which had been previously contracted for at 5 per lb. Store hogs sold at from \$1.25 to \$3.25 each.

**THE BETTER MARKET** is easier this morning. Owing to very light demand through no large shipments going forward this week, some owners are more desirous of selling than exporters are of buying. Any quantity of first quality can be had to-day at 2 1/2, and other grades weaker in proportion. The outlook, however, continues favorable, and the English markets, especially London, are strong.

Good dairy butter is in demand, while supplies, especially Townships, are rather light. Finest Western is quoted at 15 to 15 1/2, and Townships at 17 to 17 1/2. Receipts to-day were 3,600 packages.

**CHEESE.**—The report that Peterboro sold yesterday at 10 1/2 came as a genuine surprise to all concerned in the cheese business. A prominent buyer explained this morning, by stating that he, as well as others, sent instructions to buyers to secure usual quantities at ruling price, which was not expected to be over 10 1/2, but outsiders attended the sale, and one bid up so the ruling price was 1/2 higher than the market warranted. It is expected that some of the sale reported will not go through, and that the cheese will again be offered for sale. The ruling price at other points was 10 1/2 to 10 3/4, which seems rather unwarranted, for any one who has cheese to sell in Montreal cannot get over that figure on spot. Eastern cheese are moving more freely, owing to lower price asked, and deals are reported at 9 1/2 to 10. In some parts of Ontario the dairymen are suffering severely from drought; but the trouble is only local, and lack of grass is being made up for by use of bought feed. Receipts to-day were 18,010 boxes.

**FEED, ETC.**—The export demand for flour is still improving, and some large sales were made yesterday. The local trade is also more active, and higher prices are being asked by Ontario millers; but the stock of that flour is so large that any immediate appreciation of the value is hardly probable. The demand for feed continues greater than supply, and dealers find it impossible to fill orders. Those who have feed to sell are asking fancy prices,

# The S. CARSLLEY CO., Limited.

Notre Dame Street. Montreal's Greatest Store. August 26, 1899.

## SHOPPING BY MAIL AND THE NEW SUMMER CATALOGUE.



All orders received by mail receive prompt and careful attention. The Mail Order Department of The Big Store is in a complete state of readiness for the biggest mail order business in Canada. The store's service to mail-order customers has been improved and facilities increased to make it as nearly perfect as it is possible to do. Out-of-town customers should not hesitate to use our mail order system; it has been planned and perfected for their convenience, and the frequent use of it means a great saving to you annually. If you have not received a copy of our new summer catalogue, just published, drop us a post-card with your name and address; we'll send you one by return mail.

## Early Fall Wraps and Capes,

DIRECT FROM LONDON AND PARIS.

This is to announce the arrival of an advance shipment of Ladies' Novelties in new Golf Capes and Traveling Wraps. They are of assured excellence, from the exclusive fashion designers of the Avenue de la Paix, Paris. These exquisite garments are not likely to stay long at the Big Store, so that an early visit is necessary if you wish to see them.

Prices, from \$5.25 to \$20.

## EARLY FALL SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

Direct from the famous looms of Lyons, and Dress Goods producers over Europe. The genius of these early Fall productions accord in coloring and general style with the new things now being perfect. They are confined to a few of the leading ideas and forecasts of the season's styles.

### NEW SILKS.

Fancy Check Taffeta Silks in a very choice collection of newest colorings, special price, 59 cents.

New Shepherd's Plaid Silks, black and white and blue and white mixtures, latest size checks, special price, 70c.

Clan Tartan and Fancy Plaid Taffetas, latest combinations, exquisite goods, special, 90 cents.

### NEW DRESS GOODS.

Black and white and blue and white Checked Dress Materials various size checks, 4 different sizes, fine and coarse weave, 44 to 46 inches wide, special prices, 55c and 65c yard.

New Homespuns, early Fall Fabrics in light and dark gray, fawn and drab, all wool, 52 inches wide, special prices 75c, \$1.15, \$1.20 yard.

### STYLISH SILK WAISTS.

From among the thousands of Silk Waists in stock about 35 have been taken from the lot which are slightly mussed; they are latest style goods that sold formerly at \$3.10; special to clear, 99 cents.

### WHITE SHIRT WAISTS.

A special lot of White Lawn Shirt Waists go on sale Monday morning; made in the latest style, three rows tucks and two rows of embroidery, trimmed bias effects, detachable collars and self cuffs, special price \$1.15.

MAIL ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED.

## The S. CARSLLEY CO. Limited.

1765 to 1788 Notre Dame St. 184 to 194 St. James St., Montreal.

## A TREASURE!

# HEINTZMAN

Style K,

For \$350.

The sale of the Heintzman Pianos have been continually in the ascendency. Each year witnesses an increased and steady demand. This is the reward of merit alone. On merit has come their lasting success. The style we advertise above is the most popular Heintzman piano manufactured.

Call or write us for further particulars. Easy terms arranged.

## Lindsay-Nordheimer Co.,

2366 ST. CATHERINE STREET.

## TO SECURE THE BEST GOODS



The intending purchaser must have the largest and most varied stock of RUGS, CARPETS and MATTING to select from. In a small assortment, which may be otherwise good, there may be nothing that can match your rooms and plans.

You will be well repaid by a visit to either of our three stores.

## THOMAS LIGGET,

1884 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL.

2446 ST. CATHERINE STREET, MONTREAL.

175-9 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

but orders which are now being filled, were taken at the following prices: Manitoba bran in bulk at \$14; Ontario do. in bags at \$18.50 to \$14.50; and shorts at \$16 to \$17, \$14.50 and \$12 per ton. Manitoba strong bakers flour is quoted at \$3.70 to \$3.80; patents at \$4 to \$4.10; Ontario straight rollers at \$3.80 to \$3.40; patents at \$3.70 to \$3.90.

**EGGS.**—The receipts of eggs for the past few days have been rather larger than the local demand would consume, consequently some went in cold storage yesterday. The reports are still rather small, owing to high prices here, compared with England. The local market, is, however, a little easier; and, if large receipts continue, dealers will be forced to accept export prices. The top price

for fancy selected eggs is now 16c; shipping stock is quoted at 14 1/2 to 15c, and straight receipts, 14c to 14 1/2; second 11c to 12c. Receipts to-day were 446 cases.

**PROVISIONS.**—There are no new developments in the provision market. The export demand continues large, and probable; and the local demand for hams and bacon is brisk, with barrel pork rather neglected. With the exception of barrel pork prices are firm at former quotations. Hams, 11c to 12 1/2; boneless bacon, 12c; Canada Short cut, \$15 to \$15.50; lard 6 1/2 to 7c.

Dr. Adams' Toothache Gum is sold by all druggists, 10 cts. a bottle.