THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

66 MHB TRUE WITNESS'

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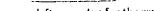
IT NO DISCOUNT FROM THE REGU LAB SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF \$1.50 PER ANNUM WHIL BE ALLOWED IN ANY CASE ENCEPT WHEN PAYMENT IS MADE ABSOLUTELY IN ADVANCE, OF WITHIN 30 DAYS OF COMMENCEMENT OF ADESCRIPTION.

WEDNESDAY JUNE 24, 1855

Tax appointment of the Earl of Carnarvon as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland would be a tremendons improvement on the red Earl Spencer. Lord Carnaryon has an unsullied reputation He is known to be a man of principle, and would not sacrifice the interests of justice and of honest government for partison and unboly purposes. He would, at least, as the Dublin Freeman remarks, he a neutral viceroy.

Since we commenced to publish the charming and interesting story of "Camiola" by the popular Irish member of Parliament, Mr. Justin M. Carthy, our cuterprising contemporary, the Toronto Globe, has been negotiating for and has obtained the sole right of publication in Canada. Henceforth we shall be indebted to the kindness of our esteemed contemporary for the privilege of continuing the publication of the story.

THE Queen has offered Mr. Gladstone an earldom in recognition of his services, but the ex-Premier begged to be excused and to be allowed to forego the honor. It is easy to be seen that Mr. Gladstone is not a Cauadian statesman. Unlike them, his name is too large for a handle and his fame too great to receive any additional lustre from a title. He prefers to remain the people's William. What a pity he was not the entiro peoplo's William while in power ?



Tory party from an incompetent chief. Sir for and startling piece of intelligence created numerical strength of the colored population by which the Assembly was asked "last few years, rendering educational ad. Stafford for his many years of service, has been cousigned to the dignified seclusion of half breeds flew at once to arms to defend a sufficient refutation of the belief or opinion the Louise of Lords, under the title of Earl their lives and homes.

ing influence over the whole Conservative

organization. At Churchill's bidding the idea

of coercion has been abandoned and no longer

forms an element of Ministerial calculations.

It is a great triumph for the ambitious youth,

and makes him more and more master of the

situation and the coming leader of the whole

A REFORTER of the Cincinnati Enquirer

has been interviewing Mgr. Capel on current

topics. The distinguished prelate availed

himself of the opportunity to express his

through her manufactures. They could do

A REGULAR organization has been formed

and protecting the trade of the St. Lawrence

leading business need. It was resolved that

provinces and to be called the "Free Navi

gation League of Canasia." There is abau.

lant room for improvement and for the ex-

tension of facilities to trade on the St

Lawrence, and an organization that will effect

a change for the better will render a

lasting service to the highest commercial in-

terests of the Dominion. The objects which

the new league proposes to accomplish are to

free the canals of all to is, to relieve ocean

traffic of all undue taxation, to effect the re-

economical service of pilotage and towing to

free shipping and commerce from lesser

charges, such as those of hospital and police

oharges. It is to be hoped that the spirit and

determination which brought the "Free

Navigation League of Canada " into existence

are made as favorable and profitable to the

shipping interests as other foreign ports,

and until Canada has secured its fair and

articles of furniture."

Tory party.

If this version of the outbreak in the Northof Iddesleigh. By the shelving of Sir Stafford West be true, we do not see what else was Northcote, who entertained and showed nothleft to the half-breeds to do. There was no ing but disdain for Lord Randolph and his alternative, and under such circumstances friends, the little fourth party, so much they would be perfectly justified in repelling despised and laughed at, has suddenly the invader from their door. acquired a powerful and, perhaps, a controll-

> THE Gazelle's correspondent, writing from St. John's, N. F., sends the following piece of information :--- " The Hon. James S. Win-" ter, solicitor general, has resigned his office ' and also his scat in the Executive council. "Much surprise is expressed at this step on the part of Mr. Winter, as he has always "been a staunch adherent of Sir William Whiteway's party. As yet he has no 'made known his reasons for resigning, so ' that comment on the matter would be pre-'mature."

opinion regarding the political struggle be-This is the same Mr. Winter who, in his tween Ireland and the English Government orpacity of Solicitor General, prosecuted Head In answer to the question of what views he Constable Doyle, an Orange leader in Newentertained on the Irish question and dynafoundland, for the murder of Callahan ; then mite, Mgr. Capel replied :- "When I became allowed the trial to drop, and finished by a priest I resolved not to mix in politics. having the accused reinstated in office with Still, I am very candid in my views. I think the charge of murder still hanging it monstrous and outrageous that England over him. Has this digraceful acdoes not make Ireland independent on the tion anything to do with the resigsame footing with Canada and Australia. I nation of Hon. James S. Winter, am not for dynamite. The way to do good who has prostituted his office in the interests for Ireland is by statesmanship such as Parof Orange ascendancy and ruthanism ?" The nell's, and by enriching her. There are eight Terra Nova Adrocate, commenting on the be wived out. He worked up bogus dynamillion Irishmen in this country. If they scandalous proceedings of the solicitor-genwould all resolve to wear no linen, no poplin eral, says : - "We are not disappointed at this and no lace that was not made in Ireland or action of the crown law officer's, as we government supplemented his unholy and in this country, what a boom they would were fully convenced from the beginning that | treacherous performance by hanging his algive the old Island ! They would enrich her nono of the Orange rioters, and especially the ringleader Doyle, would ever be brought to the same thing in regard to their books and justice. We new leave Mr. Doyle to the happy suggestions of his own conscience and to a higher and more just tribunal. We do not envy a man who walks none too soon, for the purpose of premoting abroad with the imputation of murder upon him. An insocent man would never concent route. The first eventing was held yesterday to accept life on such terms, but would (if the accusitions against him were false) surely and was attended was large number of our make some effort to have his character vindi cated and those who have sworn against him former ; but there is one thing certain, and it the organization should be a thoroughly Canadian one, having branches in all the duly punished."

THE CANAL TOLLS.

THE agitation to abolish the tolls on our canals and to give Canadian trade an inex pensive, if not an altogether free water route, has been successful. The pressure which had been brought to bear upon the Government from all sides could not have been reasonably resisted or ignored, and the Government have acted wisely and well, although none too soon, in relieving the St. Lawrence trade moval of the burden of the Lake St. Peter of a burden that threatened to crush it. At channel debt, to secure a better and more a meeting of the Council on Saturday, the Cabinet decided to reduce the tolls to the lowest figure possible, and an order. in-council was passed accordingly fixing the price at 2 cents per ton, which is tanta mount to abolition. The efforts of our city members have contributed largely to bring will not abaudon it until our Canadian ports about this gratifying result. This is a good step taken towards making the St. Lawrence route cheap and attractive, but much still re

the greatest alarm and excitement. The in the towns. These figures are consequently to pass no opinion on any particular legislathat the United States was fast coming under the supremacy of the blacks.

RED JIM NOT DEAD.

Last week the London Globe published the news that Jim McDermott, the spy and in former, had died some time ago of cholera in France. We, at the time, had no heritation

in pronouncing the Globe's statement "a mere blind" to avert the arm of vengeance which is lifted up over the head of the wretched protege of Scotland Yard and Dublin Castle. Events already prove that we were right in our construction of the rumor, and that instead of having died of cholers in France, red Jim has been living on the best that his master, red Earl Spencer, could purchase with Government funds. It seems that Mr. Gladstone's Government were afraid that their friend and abettor in the mal-administration of Irish affairs would be a rather awkward instrument to leave behind for Tory manipulation, and, to get rid of him,

they proposed that he should take his blood

money to one of the colonies, where he could live in peace and security. The excuse given for this display of interest in McDermott's welfare was thathe would receive poor fare at the hands of the Tory Lord Lieutenant. McDermott's was a strange role under a Liberal regime. Its infamy can never be calculated ; its disgrace can never mite plots to poison public opinion against the Irish people and their cause, and the leged dupes or by sending them to penal servitude for life. Victims were required to vive the dark and nefarious doings a semblance of reality and to make the world believe that the abominations were gennine, that the crimes were the result of secret organizations and not the outcome of Secret Service plotting. We do not know which is more provocative of abborrence and condemnation, the role played by McDermott or the protection and encouragement afforded the spy and inis, that the historian will have to record no fouler blot on the civilization of the age than the services rendered to Mr. Gladstone's administration against Ireland and her people by the said James McDermott and than the emoluments he received therefor.

JUSTICE IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

A correspondent writing from Newtoundland gives some painful particulars of the law officers and of the mal-administration of justice in that misgoverned island. The Orange section of the population have actually established a reign of terror there, and are making their ascendancy work shameful deeds of wrong and cruelty. The results of the Harbor Grace riot of two years ago have not yet been wiped out. The law authorities, who are in strong sympathy with the Orangemen, have prosecuted the Catholic prisoners with the utmost rigor and unfairness. While the Orange prisoners who were indicted on the same counts have been allowed to roam at large in perfect liberty the Catholic prisoners or a large number of them have been kept in prison now nearly two years, notwithstand ing that they were twice acquitted by a jury. The Crown, anxious to gain a conviction at any cost, have now altered the indictment and no longer charge men with murder, but with 'rioting and riotous assemblage,' etc., rather a 'come down,' certainly; but it is only a ruse to get a conviction ; the sentence would remain at the option of the judges, and all know what it would be ! In the meantime the grossest insult has been offered to the Catholics by the Crown officers, namely, the restoring, with all honors and landation, to his position as head constable, Doyle, who was the cause of the trouble and bloodshed. He is restored in the face of the statement on oath of eighteen or twenty witnesses, who saw him fire the first shot and kill Callahan, and thus gave the signal for the spilling of blood. The lengths that the Orangemen and the authoritics have gone in order to screen this guilty official are almost beyond belief. The Attorney General himself, and chief law officer of the Crown, is accused on solemn and sworn declaration of having endeavored to suborn a witness to perjure himself in order to save Doyle, the chief constable. The document containing this charge has only been just published, and it is not known yet what effect it will have. If there were any sense of justice or right left in the island the Attorney-General ought to be impeached, but the corruption and political iniquity of the Courts there are equal to what Ireland experienced in the palmiest days of penal laws and coercion. The people are powerless to obtain justice, and it is feared that this terrible accusation against a minister will reno action will be taken unless the Governor take the matter into his hands and report it to the Home authorities.

tive messure. This was the signal for the clerical prohibitionists to give an exhibition of their intemperance. Dr. Grant was received with hisses and cries of "No. no." when he rose to support his amendment. This was not very becoming conduct on the part of men who are supposed to be educated and enlightened, but Dr. Grant took their measure well and hit the nail on the head when he exclaimed after the unseemly interruptions and echoes of faraticism had died away : "I am perfectly aware of the spirit "of this Assembly. I think that, at least, " is a little intemperate, but I intend to state " my reasons fully."

Dr. Grant did state his reasons fully, and so well that the Assembly found no time but to yell contradictions at nearly every sentence.

Prohibition is an unsound principle; it is not a true nor a warrantable method of rooting out the evil of intemperance. That is the secret of its failure wherever it has been adopted. What is singular in this matter is that fanatical Prohibitionists will never admit that Prohibition is a failure, even in the face of the clearest evidence. A Mr. Johnston, of Fredericton; related his experience to the Presbyterian Assembly He said he yielded to no man in his desire that the temperance cause would succeed, but he asked in what respect such prohibitionary acts had been a success. Answering his own question, he said : "He had been a " traveller for ten years and had witnessed "the working of the Dunkin Act, and he would like to know where such an act had worked successfully. "The Scott Act had proved an absolute " failure in Fredericton. (Cries of No, no.) " Drunkenness was just as prevalent, and " whiskey was sold as much as ever. (Loud " cries of No. no.) You tell me " No. no !" " Have you been there to see ? I am living " there and know about what I am speaking. " Do you think that I, a commissioner of this " Assembly, am telling you a lie ? If you do, " you can send a committee down to enquire." The Assembly was cornered, and it of course did not accept the challenge to institute an enquiry. It is a weak cause that is afraid of the truth. Empty assertions and easy contradictions are a poor basis upon which to establish such a measure as Prohibi tion.

REPORTING PROGRESS. It cannot but afford much pleasure and

satisfaction to Catholics to hear the various sectarian congregations periodically com plain about the growth and spread of what they are pleased to call "Romanism" and "Ultramontanism" in this Canada of ours. A rose smells none the less sweet under another name. The Rev. Principal MacVicar, at the General Presbyterian Assembly, accomplished his task of presenting the report of the Board of French Evangel ization in a very neat and inoffensive manner. He dealt largely with statistics which showed conclusively that the Catholic Church was taking in everything and everybody of consequence into its mighty and comprehensive grip. Of course a contemplation of this progress and development had a most depressing and saddening effect on his views regarding the people and the country. The report says that "the injurious spiritual and moral influence of its teachings are well known, but the facts regarding its establishment and the soul and in God. He could not have growing power in this country are less clearly understood. It may be said in a word that Romanism, which is coming more and more to mean Ultramontanism, has in this Province all the strength and stability which can be derived from civil law, a powerful priesthood, coormous wealth, a vast array of thoroughly equipped ecclesiastical institutions, and the ready services and support of the Local Legislature. It is impossible to state precisely, or even approximately, the revenues of the Roman Catholie Church." The Board of Evangelization say that the spiritual and moral influence of the Church's teachings is injurious. We are sorry for the Board, but the majority of the people do not agree with it. We are of the opinion that if the said influence was injurious, the people would not submit to it; nor would the best minds and hearts in Protestantism come under it, as they do daily. We are next told by our Presbyterian friends, that "so far as the education of Remanists in the Province of Quebee is concerned, it may be said to be wholly in the hands of ecclesiastics. It is thoroughly permeated, from the most elementary to the highest departments, by the spirit and principles of Ultramontanism. And the spacious nunneries, which receive so many of the daughters of Protestants, and in which thousands of pupils, in the hands of skilful nuns, are being moulded by the same power, are subject, as a rule, to no public inspection." This is an exceedingly satisfactory state ment of the case, and it is an unusual tribute paid to Catholics for the therough and skilful manner in which they support the cause of education. In spite of all efforts to stop its onward march, the Catholic system is, according to the Presbyterian Board, sprending and strengthening itself in every part of Quebee and beyond. Speaking on this subject, they say that, as an instance of this growth, "it may be mentioned that who is at present sejourning in Colorade. · last month public meetings of the Protest-" ants of the County of Megantic were hold " in Leeds, Inverness, Kinnear's Mills and South Ireland, to take steps for the forma-"tion of a colony near Calgary, in the fast, has arrived in town and will probably 'North-West Territory. Resolutions were " passed declaring, among other things, that "many English speaking people had already tion. He is the same man whose house was floft the county, that resident farmers twice wrecked and who narrowly cscaped "were about to leave as soon as they "could dispose of their property, and "that this was due to the fact of the rapid instructions by the mother house. in France, "increase of French-Canadians within the relative to the branch n Quebeo

" vantages and control unsatisfactory. A similar influx of this people is taking place "in Eastern Ontario, in the Counties of " Prescott and Glengarry. They are aided " in this movement for displacing Protestants " by the church, which directs the work of " colonization, whether carried on in name of " special societies, by means of lotteries, etc.

This the Board considers to be a matter of "the gravest significance to our whole Do. minion in many ways, and particularly from a religious point of view." Any body with an eye at all can see that such "instances" are full of significance, but whether the significance be grave, graver or gavest, or not grave at all, matters not. The fact is there and cannot be disturbed, and the march of events will not be impeded.

" or by the Government of Quebec."

VICTOR HUGO AND THE PANTHEON.

The death of Victor Hugo was impiously made a pretext for the secularization of the Pantheon, the Church of St. Genevieve, putron saint of Paris. The new French Cabinet have cheerfully ropeated what the distinguished French statesman, Mr. Guizot, deeply regretted as one of the greatest blunders of his ministerial life. Like Guizat, the present Premier, Brisson and his colleagues did not want to displease the revolutionary and infidel party, and acceded to its demand for a profanation of the temple. The decree was hastily signed and the Altar with the Cross was levelled with the dust. Bad luck has invariably attended the remains of those whom the revolution and infidelity have caused to be buried under the dome of St. Genevieve against the will of the Church. The bones of Marat, Voltaire and Jean Jacques Ronsseau, who were buried there, have been thrown to the winds; it is not likely, however, that the dust of Victor Hugo will be thus scattered, for the dead poet had some respect for things divine, and, while avowing his belief in God, asked for a prayer from every soul. It is also quite certain that if Victor Hugo had been consulted he would never have consented to an outrageous profanation in honor of his remains. The protest against the secularization of the Pantheon, which was addressed by Cardinal Guibert, Archbishop of Paris, to the French Government, has just been published. The Cardinal's letter is one of great tact and moderation. After commenting on the system of resorting to minie terial decrees instead of to legislation, and remarking that the rejection of the anti-Jesuit Bill by the Legislature was followed by an edict, just as the collapse of the Pantheon Secularisation Bill has been, the Archbishop protests against an act of force accomplished under pressure of rioting, He denies that the Church is thus "restored to its primitive purpose," and contends that the Concordat, which provides for the maintenance of all churches necessary for worship, has been violated. He adds :-- "The Christian conscience is outraged when the burial of an illustrious poet who had refused the prayers of the Church serves as a ground for the profanation of a temple; and when in order to bury a stranger to our

JUNE 24, 1885.

Is a man over left a country for the country good, it will be Earl Spencer, Her Majesty's representative in Ireland, when he will embark for England on Saturday next. What + cheer of exultation and delight will ring load and long throughout Ireland when the country will be rid of his vile presence, and when his foul breath will cease to pollute and corrupt the pure stmosphere. The patron and protector of a horrid brood of criminals, the executioner of innocent men, the suppressor of the people's liberties, Spencer goes forth cursed as it experited by senation.

The feith National party are jubilant over Dilles and Chamberlain's forward move it the direction of self government. The Iri-h mannana find consolation in the reflection the which we raide gets the upper hand they have secured important victories in killing coercien and receiving such frank and public recognition of their claims. Sir Charles Dilke is more anxious than ever about the Irigh question. He told a meeting of Liberals last evening that he wished to study in Ireland a plan for the devolution from Parlia ment to Welsh, Scotch and Irish bodies of much of the business that Parliament is now not competent to discharge, He would visit fretand as soon as possible for that purpose. He believed many Irish officials were in favor of decentralization and many agreed that it was necessary to abolish Dublin Castle,

MESSES FITZPATRICK and Lemieux, who have been engaged to defend Louis Riel on his trial, complain that the Department of Justice shows no disposition to aid them in armonying the defence. They find it difficult to obtain information regarding the character of the indictment which it is intended to being against the prisoner, and regarding the time of commencing the trial, without which, they say, they are unable to prepare a defense. In order to secure a fair and imparton tilal, Meesra, Lemiex represented to the Government that it would be necessary to define the expenses of calling and hurry log witnesses up to the North-West, as their client had no funds to do so. It appears that the Government would consent to meet the expenditure on condition that the names of the witnesses to be summoned would be made known. This, however, Riel's counsel refuses to do, so that Riel's defence is pretty much at a standstill.

Lords RANDOLPH CHURCHILL has succeeded in forcing the venerable and happy-goeasy Sir Stafford Northcote out of the House

legitimate share of ocean traffic.

It is exactly two weeks to-day since Glade stone returned the reins of government into the hands of the Queen. The unique and unparalleled spectacle of Power and Place in a great Empire going a begging for the space of 15 days has, it appears, been brought to a close and an end put to the political deadlock that has kept toth Whigs and Tories from taking seats on the Treasury Benches. The demands of the Tory leavers, under the circumstances, were not unreasonable, but were absolutely necessary if they were to have the

least chance of getting through even with the neutral business of the House. Mr. Gladstone and his party did not appear inclined to facilitate the work of their opponents, and gave but little encouragement to their lemands for assurances of support. The Queen, it seems, has been busy during the prolonged crisis, and has worked industriously in the interests of the Tory party. As a result of her efforts, the Marquis of Salisbury has resolved to take office on the pledge that Mr. Gladstone will use his influence with the Liberals to prevent hostile action against the new Ministry. In the conditions which Salisbury placed before the Liberal Ministers coercion was ignored ; thus the opponents of coercion have an additional, and, under the present conditions, an unanswerable, reason against the Liberals adopting coercion if events should compel them to return to power.

THE Electeur, of Quebec, throws some new light on the direct cause of the rebellion in the North-West. It appears that a company was formed under the name of the Prince Albert Colonization Company, in which memhers of Parliament and Ministers of the Dominion were interested. The Government was most liberal with this company, and granted it immense tracts of land which embraced the principal half-breed settlements blacks than it is among the whites. In New on the South Saskatchewan, such as Batoche and St. Laurent. This company made no delay in asserting its newly-acquired claims, and served eviction notices on the half-breeds. Year. These old settlers rightly declined to go, and started to organize and arm themselves for the defence of their homes and properties. Memorials were forwarded to the authorities asking what this eviction business meant and protesting against being made the victims of robbery and open injustice. In the meantime Mr. Clarke, the Hudson's Bay Co.'s

agent, arrived at Batoche and informed the half-breeds that the Government were about to answer their memorials and that it would o Commons. Lord Randolph has thereby | be brought by five hundred policemen in the | decrease, only proves that the rural districts rid himself of a rival, and has relieved the form of little balls of lead. This unlooked are being drawn on continually to sustain the

nains to be done in the same direction. Th cost of carrying freight from Kingston to Montreal will mave to be reduced, and the elevator charges will have to be lowered. The Lake St. Peter debt will have to be assum-d by the Government, for the deepening of the channel is not a local but a national work. Then the City Council should seriously con sider whether it would not be advisable to contribute towards the maintenance of the Harbor. With all these burdens taken off the St. Lawrence route, there would be little left to impede the development of our ocean traffic.

THE SUPREMACY OF THE BLACK.

There is a very general belief in the Units States that the negro-race, owing to an al leged capacity of multiplying faster than the whites, will in the near tuture come to exer cise a decided supremacy in the Republic. This helief, however, does not seem to be based on any very good grounds. An exami nation into the vital statistics of the two races shows the disparity of their growth to be in favor of the whites. In two leading cities of the South, Nashville and New Orleans, where the population is fairly mixed, it is tound that less births and more deaths take place among the blacks than among the whites. Thus, in Nashville the death rate during the past five years gives the following result :--

Year, White, Black, Year, White, Black, 1880. 19.98 36.47 1883. 18.68 31.29 1881. 20.63 32.87 1884. 16.77 26.94 1884. 17.82 35.50

These figures show that on an average fourteen per cent, more negroes die annually than white people. Then, as regards the number of births, the same disparity exists in favor of the white race. The statistics for | main unheeded by his colleagues, and that the city of Nashville show that in 1883 the births numbered 450 white and 242 colored, and in 1884, 534 white and 291 colored. It

will be seen that the proportion of deaths to births is much greater among the Orleans the situation is preity much tho same, During the last ten years the per centage of mortality of the two races was as follows :--

Black White, | Year.

The fact that in nearly all cities the negroes die a great deal faster than they are born, and at the same time do not show signs of

INTEMPERATE PROHIBITIONISTS.

The Dominion Senate is being furiously assailed on all sides by Prohibition fanatics for its amendment to the Scott Act, allowing beer and light wines to be sold wherever the act may be adopted. The Rev. Mr. Lucas called the senators a pack of "bull pups," Goldwin Smith was called "a blackguard" for having endorsed the action of the Senate. In this city the Presbyterian Assembly passed a resolution protesting against the action of the Canadian Senate in amending the Scott Act, and expressing a hope that the House of Commons will throw out the amendment and strengthen the prohibitory character of the act. The opinion of the Assembly on the question, however, was not unanimous. Rev. Dr. Grant submitted an amendment to the

beliefs the God whom we adore ignored_in His sacred dwelling. 1 protest in the very name of him you desire to honor, for he believed in the immortality of wished his funeral to degenerate into an act of public impicty. He knew and comprehended the majest, of our temples, the same tity of our worthip. How I pity his soul, which must suffer when, on the threshold of a violated sanctuary, his dust will be laid next the venerable remains of her whom Paris formerly invoked in distress, and whose tomb is no longer respected."

The archbishop concludes his letter by giving the ministry a prophetic warning that the end is not yet, that further sacrifices will be extorted by the turbulent spirit of disorder and anarchy, that there may be funrals which will force the families concerned to refuse such separture for inture great men, and that a system of government, which promised liberty, will become synonymous with tyranny and license.

THE NEW TORPEDO.

This, the newest and most terrible of the which has been purchased from the warfare, which has been purchased from the warfare, Mr. Brennan, for a sum, it is said, of (100,00), has furnished the theme for general conversition ashore and affoat during the past week. new feature of local interest is now attached to this most formidable of projectiles, as it now a pears that its fortunate inventor is a Bray man the son of Mr. Brennan, who years upon years ago caused the Bray International Hotel to be built in an incredibly short space of time, and at an enormous cost. Mr. Brennan also caused to be built the long terrace of houses which beat his name, and numerous other structures in the towaship, the interests of which he did much to towaship, the interests of which he did hudd by promote from the time he returned from Amer-ica up to the period that he left Bray, where he inventor of the great war engine was born at about the opening of the second half of the present century. Many gentlemen who have lived all their lives in Bray say that they re-member young Brennan well, and that he always, even when very young, gave promised Brennan's invention will take a prominent place in the coming neval operations in Banty Bay.-Dublin Irish Times, June 1st.

[The fortunate inventor is a cousin of a well known Montreal citizen, Mr. Frank Brennou

AN OLD MONTREALER.

Rev. Father Piche, superior of the Brothers of St. Vincent de Paul, of Lurgan, nour Belremain for the convocation of old students of Montrealer und an ex student of that institutwo pistol bullets in the recent Orange riots near Lurgan. He also comes out here on official business, being confided with certain

and the strength of the second