XXXIV.—NO. 51.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 30, 1884. MONTREAL.

PRICE --- FIVE CENTS.

# NOTES FROM ROME.

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the Health of Leo XIII.—New Pontifical Nominations—The Jesuits win a Law-

ROME, July 7.—The health of the Pope has not been very good lately, yet he has been able to go through the accustomed work and give public audiences. The last one took place on Saturday, the 5th inst., at noon. Many Americans were present. Inoticed among them the Rev. F. Huxley, of St. John the Evangelist, New York, and Mr. Tobin of New York; also Mr. Bernard Callaghan and J. E. Callaghan from Chicago, and the Rev. M. Schuyler, D.D., of St. Louis, with the Rev. J. L. Corbyn of Anamosa, Ia., and Judge Beck and Mr. Beck, of Denver, Col.

If the Pope could go and breathe the pure air of Castle Gaudolfo, on his lovely terrace in front of the old ruins of Albalonga, reflected by the blue waves of the lake of Albano, the Holy Father might look better and feel a grat deal stronger; but such a luxury, grant-d to every Roman from the Ministers down to the poorest washerwoman of Trastevere, is denied to the greatest figure of Rome, the successor of St. Peter.

The last Pontifical nominations are the fol-

lowing: Father B. Carlassare, a Franciscan, Vicar Apostolic and Bishop of Hu-pe, Oriental Father G. Benianim, a Franciscan, Coad-

juter of the Vicar Apostolic and Bishop of Chang-Tong. Dr. J. Browne, pastor at Ferns, Ireland.

Bishop of Ferns. Monsignor J. Fernandes, honorary chaplain to the Pope.

His Eminence Cardinal Rand, Protector of the Archisodality of the Holy Martyrs Tryphon and Nympha. The Jesuits have won a suit against the

Italian Government. When the order was suppressed on the 7th of July, 1866, in Naples, livings were refused to the Jesuits because they had been already suppressed there by Garibaldi in 1860. The Fathers applied lately for their livings, which were refused, but on a further appeal to the Supreme Court they von their case, and the Government will have to pay a round sum for years already clapsed -about half a million.

Count Seebach, son-in-law of Count Nesselrode, Chancellor of Russia, before dying two weeks ago in Paris, joined the Catholic Church

The north of Italy has been lately the field of strikes among the reapers. They have had searcely any work during the year. At Grighim to free some of their companions from terialists.) While they were trying to stab him, and perhaps kill him, his young daughter dashed in despair through the crowd, rescated her father and brought him home safe. None dared to touch her. They adopted a sort of warery like the "Ca ira" of the French re-Their cry is "La boje, which means " It boils." They compel the farmers to stop work, they resist the police, even the regular attacks of regiments of cavalry and islantry. The situation is bad. Much more so as the soldiers, chiefly recruited among the laborers, do not like to be compelled to fight their own fathers and brothers.

# CLADSTONE AND CHURCHILL.

An Occasion on Which the Premier Was Called to Order.

One of the most animated debates of recent sions in the English Parliament arose out danying attributed to Mr. Gladstone. The Premier was reported to have used these words :- "Lord Salisbury says he will not discuss redistribution with a rope round his

Sir S. Northcote, who was received with Upposition cheers, said :- I wish to say on behali of Lord Salisbury that he never made 13c of that expression, or anything of the sort. Opposition cheers.) and I think we are entitled to have an explanation from the right honorable gentleman as to how he came to use words of that sort with the obvious effect of producing a prejudice against Lord Salistry. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone, who rose amid Ministerial theers, said-I wish I could understand the wass of the right honorable gentleman's complaint. (Opposition laughter.)

Sir S. Northcote-Misrepresentation; (Op-Mr. Gladstone—The right honorable gentle Mo does not mend the matter by that rather de expression. (Cries of "Oh, oh," "Or Mr." and Ministerial cheers.) A phrase of that kind spoken across the table is not usual between persons of his position and mine. heers and "Oh, oh.") I have never known done before. I am very much at a loss in deed to understand the wrong that was done to Lord Salisbury in treating him as I did. I Proposal of the Government as regards retribution by saying that he could not discuss it with a rope round his neck. The

fight honorable gentleman treats that as a trong done to Lord Salisbury—(opposition ers)-and he founds upon it a charge of Mirepresentation. What is there in that drage of which any man need be ashamed is a most pointed phrase—as Lord Salisonot say I should quite have expected the dase from the right honorable gentlemen, at coming from a gentleman who has a fac-

by of pungent expression, I should not are been surprised at it. It was once said this box that Lord Salisbury dealt argely in flouts and jeers and some other exre, that so far from the expression being a

any rate he thinks such a phrase was one which ought not to have been imputed to him and conveyed something discreditable, I am extremely sorry. I think the phrase one of the most innocent, as well as one of the most expressive, I ever heard. I should be very sappy myself to have been the inventor of such a phrase for such a purpose if I had that object in my view. But if I am mistaken in the fact, and Lord Salisbury thinks it conveyed a reproach, I am very sorry indeed. (Hear, hear.)

Lord Randolph Churchill then took up the discussion. He said that the Premier had insinuated that there was a bargain between the Conservatives.

Mr. Gladstone—I did not insinuate it. I

stated it. (Ministerial cheers.) Lord R. Churchill-The Prime Minister says he stated it; but he said just now that he did not know that Lord Salisbury per-sonally intervened. (Loud opposition cheers.) He says first that he did not know that Lord Salisbury personally intervened, and now he states that the offer was made directly to Lord Salisbury. Mr. Gladstone-No.

Lord R. Churchill-Then the right honorable gentleman withdraws the statement?

Mr. Gladstone—No. Lord R. Churchill—Then he admits that the offer was not made directly, and he does not know that Lord Salisbury personally intervened. (A voice, "No." He takes up an expression which he fancies or imagines was give the public to understand that Lord Salisbury has made that definite reply to a confidential communication. (Opposition cheers.)
Mr. Glasstone—I think the noble lord is

referring to a newspaper report, and I have said that report is wonderfully accurate in all respects but one. That is the passage which he has just now mentioned that Lord Salisburio said he could not discuss redistribuy tn with a rope round his neck. I never conveyed anything of the kind. (Ministerial cheers.)

Lord R. Churchill-The Prime Minister made use of the expression that Lord Salisbury said he would not discuss redistribution with a rope round his neck. Mr. Gladstone-No.

Lord R. Churchill said that if he found in the Times twenty lines which the Prime Minister said were verbally accurate, but that there were two lines which the right honorable gentleman did not think were quite first object. Mrs. Tyler thought accurate, while he (the noble lord) attached the greatest possible respect to what had fallen from the Prime Minister, he must pay greater respect to the skill and faithfulness man, in the province of Rovigo, they cap-different the Mayor, J. Zennaro. They wanted and loud shouts of "Oh!" from the Minis-

> servation upon a single point. All of what I must call the foul language——
> Lord R. Churchill—Mr. Speaker, I must

appeal to you upon a point of order. I wish to know whether it is in order for the Prime the House the reproach of having used foul date.

language. (Opposition cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone rose, but Lord R. Churchill, again rising, said:—"I must ask you, sir, for a ruling on this point."

The Speaker-I think the Prime Minister will not insist upon using the term "foul language" — (loud opposition cheers) — although, of course, the nature of the charge made by the noble lord is a very serious and grave one. (Ministerial cheers.)

Mr. Gladstone-Sir, I will not make use of any term which you disapprove, and I shall withdraw any term which you disapprove. My reference was this :- The noble lord distinetly accused me and accused the Liberal party of traducing an adversary. (Hear, hear.) It is impossible to conceive a charge more disgraceful. It is a charge which implies falsehood in the first place. There is no tra-ducing by error. Traducing is a wilful act, and that wilful act imputed to me by the noble lord was the accusation to which I applied the phrase complained of. (Ministerial cheers.) I wish to take no notice of it.) Hear, hear.)

# IRISH AFFAIRS.

The Coming Convention in Belfast-Davitt's Advice to Irish American Citizens—Irish Poor Law Boards-The August Demonstration at the Hub.

DUBLIN, July 25 .- Parnell declares that the convention to be held in Belfast on Tuesday is called against his advice, and that the promoters of it are acting in hostility to the reorganizing committee of the League. He advises branches not to send delegates. Davitt in a recent lecture said the first duty of the Irish-American citizens was to give allegiance to the Republic. He thought Butler's policy would attract the support of Irish

Americans. LONDON, July 25 .- Public opinion in Ireland has been offended by the action of the House of Lords in rejecting the bill reforming the system of electing poor law guardians. The bill passed the Commons without an opposing vote. Mr. Parnell made an enquiry on the subject to-day in the Commons. Gladstone said he would be unable to introduce the measure in the Commons again this autumn. Mr. Parnell then gave notice that he should ask Mr. Gladstone to reconsider his decision in view of the difficulty constantly experienced in obtaining from the Lords legis lation beneficial to Ireland.

Boston, July 25 .- At the Irish demonstration on the 14th August, accommodation will be provided for 25,000 persons. "The platform will hold a thousand, and there will be a grand chorus of fifteen hundred voices. Ad-

## ENGLAND'S FEMALE SPY.

HOW THE DECOY DUCK WAS HOAXED.

The Allurements of Feminine Grace and of Soft Speech at the Service of the English Government Against the People of Ircland.

The following is a fascinating account of the efforts one of England's lady spies made to work up dynamite plots and afterwards to hand over her dupes to the Engagous would place you in a false position."

This answer offended Mrs. Tyler. "Nonlish hangman, and of her ludicrous failure in the attempt :--

The selection of Mrs. Tyler for a delicate and difficult mission to Dublin is the latest proof we have of Mr. Jenkinson's Oriental astuteness. The Mail used to dun him as a duffer, and was continually nagging at him as an incompetent, who owed his introduction to Dublin Castle to the patronage of an admiring Viceroy. Now we know that all this was malice, rooted in jealousy of Mr. Jenkinson's surpassing genius for the discovery of crime. Since the days of Fouche, there has arisen no one equal to Mr. Jenkinson for inrection of his own tastes." Wild Awake society to their lairs. A problem puzzled the Home Office—bow are those dynamite demons to be destroyed? But we shall see about that. I know some fellows used at some time or other—God knows society to their lairs. A problem puzzled when—by Lord Salisbury, and he gave it to! the Home Office—bow are those dynathe liberal party in public and in a manner to mite demons to be destroyed? But it did not long perplex the clear head of Mr. Jenkinson. Quoth he, "I have a decoy duck; she can look as innocent as a lamb, and her laugh is like the ripple of a silvery stream. Her figure is the perfection of form and flexibility; her wide row of pearls (artfully set) finish off one of those mouths that make teeth water. But the eyes, narry, Sir William, even you would go down under their light." This was but a seant description of the Mrs. Tyler that was "put" on to a young Irish lady, whom she accosted in the gallery of the House of Commons, and who is well known in Irish literary circles. It is a place where strangers may ask a question—to know who is that speaking, or which is Mr. Healy. "I do so like the Irish members : they are so clever and placky." Then : "I am going to be very bold: may I call on you?" It was agreed. To find cut with you?"

## SHE WAS MAKING PROCRESS

The acquaintance suddenly ripened into a rush of hospitality on Mrs. Tyler's part, and an excess of attention which was overwhelm; ing and very suspicious, taken along with the unceasing flow of cloquent love bestowed pon freiand and her brave people. charming stranger was at once quartered in the most expensive London hotel, an extravagant display of affinence being a leading part in the role. Sentimental Nationalism, Minister to use words which would not be tally with Mrs. Tyler's measure of work silk stockings. Her imputionee, if tolerated from any other member of the the work that Ireland needed. Knives nothing else, betrayed her. She was in a House, and to apply to another member of the ladylike the House the reproach of having used foul date. The lady's desperately-advanced work, and to prove that she could discover principles caused the young Irish lady to in Dublin a dynamite circle of which the playfully remark, "I think you must be a spy," which was promptly ensured, with a riging laugh, "If I am, you have not compromised yourself." After several days had been pleasantly spent, it was time for Mrs. Tyler to come to business. Her husband was on the Continent, and she had not decided whether she would join him or run over to excursions he happened to glance at the fire-see Ireland for the first time in her life. The place, and there observed bits of letters and alternative was the natural thing for one who had never laid eyes upon the idol of her heart. Miss — was only a week at home when she received a telegram asking her to lunch with Mrs. Tyler, at the Gresham Hotel, Dublin. The lunch was disposed of on the

# TRINITY COLLEGE RACES.

whither they went to see the guthering, and where, by the merest accident, Miss gentleman of her acquaintance, Mr. James O'Connor, editor of the Dublin Irishman, who was introduced to Mrs. Tyler. How lucky (after Mrs. T. heard a little of his political antecedents) to meet with an old and tried friend of the cause, and who had the honor of being in Portland with O Donovan Rossa! Mrs. Tyler was making progress. Splendor and feminine wiles were spreading a net which would catch every torpedo fish in Irish waters. She laughed and chatted and gushed; dark brown piercing eyes, that could wither to ashes in anger, melted into the softest rays of patriotic joy. "Now you must come dine with us at the hotel at seven o'clock, and after that we shall have a private box at the opera. At dinner it was difficult to generalize the conversation. Mrs. Tyler had her heart and mind'set upon a particular subject, and her perpetual recurrence to Invincibles and dynamitards, as the only practical Nationalists, started a suspicion which did not sleep until it tore the veil from her face. On Friday, May 30th, she had Mr. O'Couner only at dinner in the hotel. When Talleyrand had serious State work in hand he gave a diplomatic dinner, and Mrs. Tyler was a diplomatist-very clever, but badly coached, and gullible to an incredible extent. The lady and her guest retired to her sitting-room at 8 o'clock, and from that until after ten she made the most of what she considered a rare opportunity. After dinner, in the mellowing twilight of a glorious Summer evening, and with the art of a fascinating witch in the ripe years that fall short of forty, her fingers glistening with stars of the first water (if they were not paste), and all woman's charms diswas for a moment

don't think any Irishman could be induced to send a lady upon such a perilous mission. Such duty as you desire to discharge would subject you to the risk of insult and imprisonment. Irishmen are not in the habit of asking ladies to face dangers while they are at liberty to meet them themselves. The employment sense, all rubbish! Now, say no more about that." "But," said he, "the use of dynamite is murderous to innocent people. Well, but war is war, and in all wars innocent persons have to suffer. Now, look here; I have money, I have leisure; I am ready at a moment's notice to go any-where—" "To New York or Peters-burg?" he interrupted. "Yes," said Mrs. Tyler; "and, now, do you know any one who could send meas a messenger, anywhere?" "But what would your husband say?" "Oh, my husband goes his own way, and I go mine. He horseraces and gambles and follows the dithere and I shall write to ask if they want

are so much better adapted for the work than

men. You know how a woman's wit can

#### panion, was illuminating THE DARK AND DINGY PRECINCTS OF SCOTLAND YARD,

a reliable woman." Thus passed the evening of May 30, and while the bright face of the

May moon was smiling softly through the open window, Mrs. Tyler was hugging her

happiness and gilding the glinting light with

her sunniest hopes of success. As the fleeting moments ticked timeward, a lurid glare,

unsuspected by Mrs. Tyler and her com-

and frightening the life out of Sir Watkin Wynne, M.P. Next day, Mr. O'Connor was rated jocularly for not telling the sweet siren that the fireworks were going off in London while she was besecching a share in the glory of freeing Ireland. "You villain, you sat hear last night with an air of the coolest in-difference, and all the time you knew what would happen in London, and yet you would not give me a hint of it. Wasn't it a plucky attempt? Now, do tell me who did it, for I am sure you know. Oh, you need not tell meyou don't." It was useless to laugh and assure her that he knew nothing about the Scotland Yard explosion. She scoffed pleasantly at denial. Then—"Gh, I do hope none of the poor fellows will be caught. If you know them I will give any money to get them away, Zealous Mrs. Tyler; it needed no special sharpness to see the gards she held in her hand. Any fool with half an eye could ike that old-fashioned Fenianism, did not detect the detective in diamonds and openwork, and to prove that she could discover Lower Castle-yard were ignorant (stupid idiots), or were perhaps themselves in the ring. During those visits to Mrs. Tyler, her certain victim used to look under the sofas and the covered tables when she was out of the room, apprehending that she might have had a listener conscaled. On one of these telegrams. He had time to take one handful only when she returned to the apartment That night he gummed the scraps on a sheet of paper, and he read the addresses :-

#### From The Home Office — Hotel, Dublin.

The rest of the telegram is preserved, but this is enough to give hero: A few days before this discovery, Mr. O'Connor had written to a deuce-may-care fellow in London named Colbert, asking him would he wish to take up the running and lead the decoy duck a dance. On getting his gleeful consent, the fool was sent further, with this simple manner of recommendation: "When you know Mrs. Tyler as well as I do, you will admire "That's very nice indeed,' her as much." observed the lady of the tiny feet and the sparkling brilliants, when she read the introduction But watching closely her face, a shadow could be seen, and the voice was as uncertain in its sound as the 'nice" form of introduction. Still she had no suspicion of being suspected, and off she started with her precious evidence of the dynamite connection between Dublin and London. Colbert, who had been put upon his guard by O'Connor, entered fully into the spirit of the fun, and received the witch affably and in his best form, like an Irishman who could play gently with a lady, even though she had a razor up her sleeve to cut his throat. The game went on merrily, and, to test her offers of money, "to get any poor fellow away," he took from her £15, £5 less than than she pressed upon Jolly Jack for the benevolent purpose. The cash was im-

mediately POSTED TO DUBLIN. And there retained totil it was sent back in registered letter to Mr. Trevelyan, with the intimation that it was the property of Mrs. Tyler, "whose little game did not wash." In the meantime, all the wags in Dublin were let into the secret, and a plan was decided upon to wind up the "spree" with the solemn initiation of Mrs. Tyler into the "Black played in irresistible arrangement, the well—sisterhood." The chief actors in this beauti-planned assault was delivered. Mr. O'Connor all comedy, which in its duration left Wagner's "Trilogy" altogether in the shade, were Mr. O'Connor, of the Irishman, Mr. Fred. that so far from the expression being a representation it was a singularly happy expressive phrase, and for the purious of a grand chorus of fifteen hundred voices. Admission will be by ticket, for which a nominal admissed to the purpose [Hear ! hear !] hear hear | he

employ women in your secret service? They | tended emissary from Exchange Court, the detective headquarters in Dublin, was to armen. You know how a woman's wit can rive on the scene as a confederate and in repull her through difficulties and dangers. ply to a query, "What's the latest from Now, why don't you employ women? Just Scotland Yard?" to point to the lady and say, Now, why don't you employ women? Just Scotland Yard?" to point to the lady and say, give me some work to do; that is all I want.

Mrs. Tyler!" and then bring the farce to an My life I have resolved to devote to the end by dismissing the lady with laughter. end by dismissing the lady with laughter. cause, and you must try if you can't put But she herself cut short the programme by me in communication with some on studdenly going off, either because she found in a position to give me letters to carry.

I'll she was being fooled, or because she found it do anything to help the cause." Said he: "I became necessary to consult with her chiefs regarding the steps to be taken consequent on the unexpected magnitude and success of her discoveries.

#### THE ENROLLMENT

was to take place in a draped apartment, with candles, old knives, mouse traps (papered up as dynamite machines), and pieces of oil cake for dynamite flakes. The lady's rather sudden departure nipped the programme in the bud; but what happened was scarcely less exhilarating. Collect in London was in-structed to whisper to Mrs. Tyler that Editor O'Connor had received information that a son of O'Donovan Rossa's had just arrived in Paris, and was expected in Dublin in a few days. The biter swallowed the bait, hook and all. To the surprise of the jokers, Mrs. Tyler popped into Dublin on Sunday morning, June 29. Sprightly and buoyantly she welcomed several new acquaintances, and her natural disposition to shine as a hospitable hostess was magnificentity displayed. A gigantic student of greenlooking years became a favorite guest on account of his soft, frank countenance. To the sharp brown eye he seemed the most squeexable of all the desperate dynamitards by whom she was surrounded. Next came the longed for "young Rossa," who played his part with so much tact that the charmer was charmed. At last the inner circle was reached. What a triumph for the ingenious Jenkinson! All the public money lavished in the most off-hand style of recklessness was probably thrown away. The campagne, the claret, the eigars, the nice little dinners and lunches were inexpensive trifles in the high jinks of the delightful lady from the Home Office. Mrs. Tyler had given Colbert £15 for the purpose of committing a felony; but now her enthusiasm rose to the man, as well known in Dublin as the Nelson Pillar, and who had been introduced as young Rossa's companion voyageur from New York, unfolded blood-curdling plans for the simultaneous blowing up of Dablin Castle and the British Parliament. Oh, it was glorious; she would contribute £500 to the enterprise. " But (sly rogue) won't you give the Trish members warning?" "By no mouns, they tre a pack of numbugs, and we will take care that the House of Commons will go up in

## AN IRISH NIGHT,

because we want particularly to blow Parnell end his crew to atoms." done, the laughter rippled, and the lisson figure shook in the convulsions of deligious nelp us in this work, even indirectly, by quarantine regulations. giving money?' A villainous query, which, lowever, proved how far she had been houxed, and how easy it was to make a fool of the most artful decoy duck in the service of the Home Office. When in London she proposed the blowing up of the House of Commons. and, commenting on this, Colbert wrote: --This is the most during -of a woman. She proposed nothing less than the destruction of the Houses of Parliament." The joke is at un end now, but a serious view of the fun remains. Will the Government be allowed unchallenged to spend public money in sending agents to pay people to commitantrages, and then get the perpetrators hanged?

After her departure a brief statement an nouncing the success of the hoax appeared in the chief Dublin papers. It will in due time form the subject of a full and exhaustive listory.

What are we to say of a Government which can stoop to devices like these? The employment of male spies like Talbot and Warner was a mere venial sin as compared with the reachery of employing temptresses in the shape of women--temptresses not only to ensure men into the betrayal of dangerous secrets if they had any, but to hurry them into the commission of the most daring deeds of outrage. With all the allurements of personal grace and soft speech and honeyed compliment, with all the advantages that unlimited funds could bestow with the belief that a heroine was encouraging them to patriotic if foolbardy deeds, who can tell what a number of foolish individuals might have fallen into this most shocking and unscrupulous trap? Of all the devices of the British Government to ensuare innocent Irishmen, this introduction of miladies into the political world is the most daring and

SALISBURY ON THE DEMONSTRATION.

JONDON, July 22. - The Marquis of Salis-

bury addressing a Conservative demonstra-tion at Sheffield to day said it was absurd to suppose the members of the House of Lords, who were mostly landlords, had any cause to dread the agricultural laborers. He insisted dread the agricultural laborers. He insisted Through some mistake, however, the police aron the necessity of appealing to the electors rested the brother of Charles Fitzgerald. Charles before a franchise bill was passed and insisted on the franchise measure in its present state. Because it desired a change of tribunal, before the matter was brought before the judgment of the people, the government was afraid to ask a verdict of public opinion, where the verdict was legitimately obtained, but summoned a procession, imagining that 20,000 Radicals amusing themselves in London on a Radicals amusing themselves in London on a given' day expressed public opinion. This attempt to legislate by picnic had a dangerous to a look. Nothing was more dangerous to a popularly governed state, than an attempt to deceive public policy by a demonstration in the streets of the metropolis. Sir Staford Northcote, in an address i Guay at King s. produce evidence sustaining their charge discussion of the metropolis. Sir Staford Cornwall but the police when called upon to the produce evidence sustaining their charge discussion of the metropolis. Sir Staford Cornwall but the police when called upon to the produce evidence sustaining their charge discussion of the metropolis. Northcote, in an address to day at King Lynn, said an early appeal to the electors was on as Lynn, said an early appeal to the decrors was officed ave in imperative to solve the difficulty between the track appear to the decrease appear to the decrease appear to the decrease and Commons appear to the decrease appea

## THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

TOULON AND MARSEILLES-A GERMAN DOCTOR'S VIEWS-THE CASE IN THE STATES.

PARIS, July 26.—A cholera patient at onlon committed suicide to-day, plunging a knife into his heart. The Papal Nuncio here applied to the Italian ambassador for a pass across the frontier without being subjected to quarantine regulatiors. His request was refused. The Mayor of Turin, who is travelling in France, made a similar request and was also refused. There have been two deaths from cholera at Spezzia, Italy, and the inhabitants are in a panic.

MARSEILLES, July 26.—Fugitives are beginning to return. The municipal authorities have thanked the Sisters of Charity for their devotion and zeal in assisting the sufferers. During the day ending 9 p.m. there were 58 deaths.

MARSEILLES, July 27. -The Catholics of the city have again petitioned the mayor to authorize a procession and public prayers for the abatement of the cholera, but the request is refused. Only five of the twenty-seven members of the municipal council of Arles remain in that city. The police are obliged to use force when disinfecting houses where deaths have occurred. The conduct of the elergy throughout the panic is admirable. The priests and Sisters of Charity have been indefatigable, often doing the work of the municipal authorities in disinfecting houses. The Due de Chartres has had an attack of fever in consequence of fatigue and anxiety resulting from his visit to Toulon and Mar-

Touton, July 26.—There were two derths here to day and two in the suburbs, the total number of deaths here has been 593. The exodus from the city has decreased the population by two-thirds.

Berlin, July 27. - A mass meeting was held to-day to protest r gainst the establishment of cholera hospitals and demanding a better water supply and the completion of the sewer-age works. The doctor of the hospitals made an address in which he declared that cholera level of the occasion. "Jack Reilly," a tall was far less dangerous than many scourges, such as typhoid fever. He instanced the fact that in 1874, without it being known as Asiatic, cholera was treated at the Moabite hospital. An epidemic occurred among a number of boatmen while on a debauch and all but two of the patients who were brought in died of the attack. Such a disease was successfully localized. Such a diselesure from an official inspector of the hospital excites no little sensation. The Arch-bishop of Paris has ordered the priests to offer prayers and solicit class on behalf of the cholera victims. Favorable The white teeth | limution in the severity of the epidemic. At Marseilles there have been thirty-six deaths in twenty-four hours and at Toulon eleven, lelight. Grace and audacity had Mrs. Tyler: twelve at Arles and six at Aix. A panic prebut her gullibility was egregious. Before this vails at the latter place. A traveller who had she had put a too obvious question: "Is it arrived at Leghorn from Marseilles died yes possible Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Healy will not terday from cholera, after he had fulfilled the

> Washington, July 26.--Surgeon-General Hamilton received to-day a copy of a letter from Dr. J. B. Pearce, who attended the supposed case of cholera on the steamer Annie Silver and warned the authorities. Pearce says the family arrived at New Orleans July 11, from San Luis, Spain. The vessel had been at Bourdeaux, Toulon and Vera Cruz. The doctor says further that the child died with every symptom of cholera. Whether this was a case of Asiatic or sporadic cholera I will not positively assert, but cholera it certainly was.

MARSEILLES, July 28. -At Toulon fugitives are now prevented from returning to the city. One who returned died yesterday. Touton, July 28 .- There were three cholera

deaths to-day. There are 31 cases in Re-contre Hospital and 115 at St. Maudrier Hospital, three of the latter serious Two Toulon refugees have died at La Seine.

Paris, July 28 .- One mild case of cholera is reported here. During the day ending at 9 o'clock to-night there were 24 deaths at Marseilles and 6 at Arles.

WASHINGTON, July 28.-Consul Mason at Marseilles telegraphs as follows :- Marked improvement at Marseilles and Toulon; choleric deaths there from daily average of 60 fell to 43 Wednesday, 48 Thursday, 38 Friday, 38 Saturday, 36 Sunday; last night there were 13 in twelve hours. Fatality from all causes is declining. At Toulon the average fell from 40 to 15. Isolated cases are reported from various parts of the district. The epidemic is declared severe at Arles and Aix.

The President of the Louisiana State Board of Health telegraphs that exhaustive investigation fails to establish even a remote suspicion of Asiatic cholera as the cause of the death of the infant on the steamer Annie Silver.

### THE CORNWALL ABOMINATIONS. DUBLIN, July 26 .- Cornwall and others, im-

plicated in the disgusting offences were examin-ed to-day and remanded. An order was issued for the apprehension of Charles Fitzgerald, the son of a wine dealer of this city, on evidence to show that he was involved in the same scandals. was thus enabled to make his escape. The report that the Government had entrusted the case to Sir Henry James, Attorney General, and Sir Farrer Herschell, Solicitor-General, is pronounced untrue by the London Trines. That piper says that the prosecution will take the ordinary course. Dr. Fernandez, of the Coldstream Guards, London, has been arrested there. in connection with the scandals. Other officers of the corps are resigning. Mr. Meiklejohn, the iproduce evidence sustaining their charge db. clined to prosecute the prisoners and the magis trate discharged them, severely commenting on the action of the officials in the matter.