The True Witness AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.

TESTIS IN CŒLO FIDELIS

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ST. PATRICK'S

TOTAL ABSTINENCE AND BENEFIT SOCIETY.

"The Cause of Temperance the Cause of Christ"—Rev. Father McCallen Speaks Strongly Against the Drink Traffic.

St. Patrick's T. A. & B. society held its monthly meeting in St. Patrick's church Sunday afternoon. The Rev. Father McCallen delivered a very practical and eloquent discourse on "The Cause of Temperance the Cause of Christ." It was a consolation, he said, to know that as temperance men they had one leading characteristic of the following of Christ—self-denial, Christian abnegation, "If any man would come after me let him deny himself." This was the road to heaven, traced out and followed by the blessed Lord Himself. There were three enemies to contest the way—the world, the flesh and the demon. These same enemies were ranged on the side of intemperance as against temperance. Temperance was a most formideable obstacle in the way to heaven, and prevented many nominal Christians from enjoying the glory and fruits and rewards of the Ascension. It was a consoling thought in the daily battle of life to feel that total abstainers were on the side of Christ and that His enemies were theirs. The world, the flesh and the demon were on the side of intemperance. They applauded the manner in which the liquor traffic was carried on in Montreal, as, indeed, everywhere else, and they fought hard to perpetuate its tyrannical sway. One worldly maxim like that of the fool in the Gospel was, "Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years—take thy rest, eat, drink and make good cheer." Another maxim was "liberty," which in liquor buying and selling in too many cases meant unbridled license. A third maxim in the world's warfare against our cause appealed not to the honor and intelligence and patriotism of the politician, but to his cupidity and love of office. "If you help the liquor traffic it will help you, and if you antagonize the liquor trade you antagonize what will run you out of office and out of political life." Nevertheless, we must fight the world and those its maxims, and with God on our side, who always condemned such maxims, we should win the victory. The flesh in appealing to the animal instinct within us was a no less formidable enemy to our cause. "Drink, make good cheer," gratify the palate, indulge in excess, and the drunkard, following the instinct, became a slave of his passion for drink, and through drink was drawn into so many other sins which followed as naturally and as surely as did effects from a cause. Finally, the demon was the most powerful and dangerous among our enemies. He did not appear on the battle ground, but he had a host of agents to do effectually his work. They were, first of all, such as saloon-keepers (and their name hitherto had been legion), who openly or covertly defied the law. They were the men who, for the sake of worldly profit, did not hesitate to sell to minors and to well known drunkards, and who had not as much respect for the Lord's day as had the heathen. This might appear to be a severe denunciation. Those whom the cap did not fit need not wear it. Those whose consciences told them they were lawbreakers, be that law human or divine, were of a consequence agents of the wicked one to injure the souls of men. We neither owed nor offered them an apology. There was another class of agents whom the demon called to his aid, those men and women who, in their own homes, extended a glass of liquor to friends whom they knew to be victims of the liquor habit, or strongly inclined to go to excess in its use. They were not on the road to heaven and they drew others from its narrow path to lead them to the broad road which ends in eternal perdition. A class of agents employed by the demon in his warfare against temperance were those who had not backbone enough to refuse their signature to a friend (an enemy?) whose daily effort had been and would continue to be to drug father, mother, sister, brother or dear friend with liquor, which brought to the seller unholy profits, and to unfortunate buyers diseased brains, unnerved muscles, wrecked bodies, impoverished homes, and the loss of heaven's joys reserved for those who, walking in the footsteps of Him who conquered the world, the flesh and the demon, practiced the lesson of Christian mortification, which he taught, and by such practice purchased peace, contentment, prosperity, virtue and merit here, and the blessed fruits and rewards of Christ's Ascension hereafter.

The reverend father, after the sermon, administered the pledge to a large number.

Hon. Senator Murphy presided at the business meeting, held subsequently. Several new members were admitted. Arrangements were made for the holding of the annual picnic of the society on Dominion day, and a committee appointed to arrange the details. Resolutions of condolence on the death of the late Mr. Power, a member of the society, were adopted. Considerable routine business was disposed of, after which the meeting closed with prayer.

Archbishop Cleary's Pastoral.

KINGSTON, May 9.—Archbishop Cleary of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Kingston has issued a pastoral on holy places in Jerusalem, and missions to negroes in Africa, for which Pope Leo XIII. has ordered alms to be collected. Collections were taken for this object in this city on Ascension Day. With respect to the slave traffic the archbishop writes:—"It is not to-day or yesterday that the Catholic Church began to take an interest in slaves. To their emancipation she bent her energies unceasingly from the days of St. Paul to the present time. By her preaching of the common brotherhood of men and the universal fatherhood of God, by her presistent synodal legislation, by her penal restrictions upon cruelty of slave owners, by the exercise of her political influence over Kings and peoples, and by judicious employment of her manifold agencies of beneficence in Christian society, she succeeded in gradually bringing about the abolition of slavery in all countries of the old world despite the time-honored existence and stability of that degrading institution. Her present undertaking is, therefore, not new to her. It is congenial to her spirit and life."

Appointment.

Rev. Father Kiernan, of Whitby, has been removed to Vroomanton in Brock township, to succed Father Rholeder, who has gone to Toronto. Father Hand, Oshawa, one of the cleverest Roman Catholic clergymen in this part of the Province, is to have charge of this parish for the present. The incumbency of Uptergrove parish, in Mara township, was lately rendered vacant by the death of father McGinley, and father Hogan, New York, has been appointed to the place by Arch bishopWalsh.—*Whitby Chronicle.*

A Handsome Donation.

St. Mark's church, Prescott, has just been presented with two beautiful side altars at the cost to the donor of over $1,000. They are of carved oak oiled, and for finish and artistic design rank amongst the foremost of church work in Canada. The one on the right, that of the Sacred Heart, contains a statue of the Saviour, and on the left that of the Virgin and Infant Saviour, are both works of art of high order, having been imported direct from Munich. The front of each altar has been decorated in fresco by Mr. Erile, of New York.

A Suicide.

Wm. Tegerdine, messenger at the Bank of Montreal branch at Almonte, hanged himself on Sunday of last week. Tegerdine had eaten his supper and was evidently preparing to take a bath, as a tub with several inches of water was on the floor, and a large basin containing some more was on the stove. He had apparently removed his clothing when the thought of self-destruction took possession of him. He took a piece of clothes line, made a noose of it, and fastened it to a hook in one of the rafters. Then he committed the rash act.

Fatal Accident.

About 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon pedestrians on Craig street, near St. George, Montreal, were astonished by seeing the body of a man falling through the air and striking head foremost on the stone sidewalk with a dull, sickening crash. Blood was scattered around for a distance of five or six feet. It appeared that James Farrel, who is 60 years of age, and a pensioner of the British service, was sitting on the window ledge of the garret over the door No. 617 Craig street, which is a boarding house kept by Mrs. Ross. Farrell, who is blind in one eye, was smoking and looking out on the street, when something attracted his attention, and, in looking around, he lost his balance, rolling out on the roof and then striking the gutter pipe, bounding off into the street on his head. When the by-standers went to pick him up they saw a cut in his head large enough to push a hand in. The Montreal General hospital ambulance was called and took the unfortunate man to the hospital, but before he reached there what little life there was left in him after the fall had fled.

Outrage in Montreal.

On Saturday night about 10 o'clock Mrs. Ducrot, of 227 St. Martin street, went along St. Antoine street to make a few purchases. Her husband only missed her after she had gone, and was sorry to hear she had gone out alone so late at night. He waited about a quarter of an hour, and his wife not returning he went to the window to look for her. As he got to the window he saw a large crowd of people congregated in the street a few doors up. He thought he would go and see what was the trouble, but on reaching the door he was met by four men, who were supporting his wife. She was very ill. After a time she rallied, and told him that an attempt to assault her had been made. She had got her groceries and was about half-way down St. Martin street to her home, when a very slightly built young man sprang out of a dark gateway, and seizing her by the throat, threw her violently to the ground and attempted to abuse her. She was greatly frightened and hurt, but managed to scream and attract the attention of some men on the opposite side of the road, who ran to the rescue. The outrager before running away gave the poor woman a dreadful kick in the side. Chase was given to the fellow, but he was a fleet runner and managed to get away. At four Sunday afternoon Drs. Armstrong and Spendlove were called in to see the poor woman, who gave premature birth to a child, which died almost immediately. The invalid passed a bad night and was very ill and nervous this morning, but strong hopes are entertained for her recovery should nothing untoward occur. The police are on the lookout for the scoundrel.

Pope Leo's Labor Pronouncement.

LONDON, May 8.—Statements have been made in the continental press that the Pope's encyclical on the labor question was completed, and that copies were in the hands of the leading prelates. Cardinal Manning stated to day that he has not received his copy of the document, and that to his personal knowledge the encyclical will not appear until about the end of this month. It is expected that the copy intended for Cardinal Gibbons will be transmitted through London.

FROM FIJI.

Bishop Vidal pays a visit to Montreal.

Mgr. Vidal, the first Catholic bishop of the Fiji Islands, is now in Montreal on his way to France, where he is going to recruit more missionaries. He delivered the sermon in the Church of Notre Dame on Ascension day. He spoke of missionary work throughout Oceanica in general and considered the results obtaingd so far as most satisfactory. Fifty-four years ago there was not a single Roman Catholic in the whole region, and New Zealand alone could now show over 200,000 professing members of the church. He referred to the work in the Polynesian islands as having been accomplished amidst the greatest possible hardships, one of the first missionaries, Mgr. Bataillon, having been as long as five years on the Ellice islands, without any communication with the outside world, and living all at that time on whatever food was left by the animals, the intention of the then king of the islands being to starve him away. However, that missionary had one friend in the young daughter of the king himself, Amelia, now queen, who, an infidel at the time, brought him food whenever she could do so without being detected. Once a Queen, Amelia was such a fervent Catholic that she offered an asylum in her domains to Pope Pius IX. when he was deprived of his temporal power, and so touched the pontiff with this act of generosity that he sent to Amelia the prayer beads which he had for his own private use. Mgr. Vidal again stated that there was now 11,000 Catholics in the Fiji Islands and his missionaries were anxious to extend their work to the Solomon group, the inhabitants of which are still cannibals. Some years ago, a of five missionaries, including the bishop, ventured on one of the islands, but had hardly landed with the bishop and two others were at once killed by the natives, the two priests been eaten up at once, while the body of the bishop and the two surviving missionaries were rescued by the crew of the ship, which they had left at some distance. Since then, no attempt had been made to evangelize those islands, but Mgr. Vidal's missionaries were now anxious to visit them. To their request he had replyed that, being only eighteen in number, they could not extend their work beyond its present limits, but he would go to Rome and to France to ask aid and assistance. This explained his present absence from the field of labor. He was sure to bring back missionaries from France, for in France could always be found men ready to undertake a work of sacrifice and devotedness. The bishop added that the cross which he carried on his breast was that of the massacred bishop of whom he had just spoken. It was stained with a martyr's blood, and it imposed upon him the obligation to follow the footsteps of the missionary to the Solomon Islands, and if torture and death were to follow, they will still be satisfied, convinced as he was that the blood of martyrdom would soon produce fruits of Christian grace.

Slow Increase.

PARIS, May 10.—The census in France shows an increase in population of 180,000 yearly, as compared with an increase of 430,000 yearly in Germany.

Figures That Spoke Untruly.

LONDON, May 8.—The returns issued by the Board of Trade show that during the month of April the imports increased £3,300,000 and that the exports increased £570,000 as compared with those of the corresponding month last year. It is discovered that the Government underestimated the importation of wheat for the eight months ending April 30. The supply exceeded the official return by more than half a million quarters.

A Liberal Gain.

LONDON, May 9.—The meagre Tory victory on Thursday in South Dorset was followed yesterday by a decisive victory for the Gladstonians in the South Leicestershire division. Logan, the Gladstone candidate, defeated Hardy, Conservative, by 489 votes, as follows: Logan, 5,982; Hardy, 5,492. At the last election the late Mr. Tapling polled 5,078 votes, defeating the Gladstone Liberal candidate, Sanders, by 1,138 votes.

An Arrant Hypocrite.

LONDON, May 9.—A letter received here from Bilbao, Spain, says Edward de Cobain, M.P., for Belfast, for whose arrest on a serious charge a warrant has been issued, was seen recently at Bilbao with a lady at the religious service at the seamen's hall. De Cobain declined to give his address but professed great interest in religion and even offered to conduct the service at the seamen's hall.

Land Purchase Forging Ahead.

LONDON, May 8.—In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Conybeare's amendment keeping advances under the land purchase bill within £30,000,000 was rejected. The motion of Mr. Shaw-Lefevre to permit advances exceeding £30,000,000 with the consent of parliament was also rejected. Mr. Conybeare is a radical and Mr. Shaw-Lefevre an advanced liberal. The Irish farmers approve the bill.

A step in the dark may be a step towards death.

THE PARNELL DELEGATES

Address a Meeting in the Queen's Hall, Montreal.

There was a fair attendance of a mixed character so far as creed and race was concerned at the Queen's hall on Friday night, the warning of the Archbishop and the clergy having necessarily a dampening effect on the meeting. Mr. C. J. Doherty, Q.C., presided.

Mr. Redmond spoke first and went over the same ground as in his speeches in the United States. He contended that it was nothing more or less than Gladstone's letter that had caused the defection from the ranks of the Irish party and condemned the English statesman for presuming that Parnell's followers would desert him in his time of trouble. Tim Healy was handled without gloves, and every time his name was mentioned the reference was received by loud hisses from all parts of the hall. Mr. Redmond contended that the Healyites had had captured the press agents of the other side, and everything that reached the newspapers of Canada and the United States had a very strong anti-Parnell tinge. He concluded by justifying his position by saying that they were supporting Mr. Parnell to-day for two reasons, first of all, because they believed he really loved Ireland (Hear, hear). He has been described by his enemies as a man willing to destroy the Irish cause, who in desperate selfishness would undo all he had done. This Mr. Redmond could not believe, and expressed the opinion that if the laying down of his life could do any good for Ire and he would joyfully and willingly lay it down. In the second place they were supporting Parnell because he was the ablest and greatest man of them all; he was the one above all others who was able to deal with Englishmen as they never was dealt with before. The Irish people had always been noted for their gratitude; and in the history of the world had there ever been any ingratitude so base and black as that which their leader had experienced during the past few months. For sixteen years he had championed the Irish cause and suffered and worked for them; he had kept the roof-tree over hundreds of homes, now happy, in Ireland which would have been only bare walls but for his hand; he had given a spirit of independence and fraternity to the Irish people which enabled them to join hands across the sea and form a great league for the protection of their children and their homes; he had built up a political party in Ireland which had brought the Irish question to the proud door of England in a war which could not be ignored or put down. He (Mr. Redmond) had no sympathy with any of those themes which were called outrages against society. He condoned sin and he condoned irreligion as much as any man; but it was not human, it was not the divine teaching of God that they should stone to death him who had been their savior, simply because he had not been above human weakness. Until Charles Stewart Parnell was guilty of treachery to Ireland so long would he have their devotion and their support. (Loud applause.)

A collection was then taken, and it was announced that $1100 had been raised.

Mr. O'Kelly followed, and proved himself to be a polished speaker. He explained that the divorce case was only an excuse for the Liberals to break with Parnell. In the first place the English Radicals were incensed against their Irish allies for supporting the land bill which had been introduced by the Tory Government. Mr. O'Kelly called that measure the best land bill ever introduced into the British Parliament, and said that all good Irishmen were justified in supporting it. The speaker concluded by saying that the young men of Ireland were for Parnell and that the success of the old leader would ultimately prevail.

After a vote of thanks the meeting dispersed.

IRISH NOTES.

It is reported that Mr. Richard Power, Parnellite member for Waterford, will shortly resign owing to ill-health. The McCarthyites are confident of winning the seat.

The death is announced of the last surviving daughter of Daniel O'Connell—namely, Mrs. Kate O'Connell, widow of the late Charles O'Connell, M.P., of Ballynablown, county Kerry.

A memorial church is to be erected in memory of that patriotic prelate, the Most Reverend John MacHale, Archbishop of Tuam, in his native parish of Addergoole, Lahardane, in the county of Mayo, Ireland. By this most appropriate honor paid to the illustrious deceased, his centenary will be celebrated.

At a recent Sligo Nationalist meeting one of the speakers created great enthusiasm when he formerly announced that he was authorised to state that Mr. John Dillon had sent out of prison the message that there was no man in Ireland more determinedly opposed to Mr. Parnell's leadership than he was; and he had asked to have it added that Mr. Wm. O'Brien was with him in his opposition to Mr. Parnell.

The Cork, Blackrock, and Passage Railway Company have taken a new departure, and gained the distinction of being the first railway in Ireland, if not in the United Kingdom, to adopt the Zone system of universal fares. The railway runs from Cork to Passage, a distance of nine miles, altogether about twenty miles, and calling at all the seaside resorts round Cork Harbor. Between Cork and Passage the universal fare will be threepence third class and fivepence first class. Between Passage, Queenstown, and the other stations in the harbor similar rates will be charged. There is no advantage in taking return tickets. Though the line has a monopoly this new venture means an enormous change, all fares being reduced, and the long journey lowered 50 per cent.

By the death of Father Griffin the diocese of Kerry has lost an excellent priest. Father Griffin was fifty years of age, and was born near Castleisland. He received his education in the Irish College, Paris, and was ordained priest in 1865. He served as a curate in the parishes of Glenbeigh and Tralee, and was administrator of Killarney for many years. He went back to Tralee for a short time, and was next in Boherbee and in Cahirciveen. He undertook a mission to America to collect funds for the building of the O'Connell Memorial Church at Cahirciveen, and his efforts in the United States were attended with a gratifying degree of success. While in America he found his health giving way, and he was obliged to return home. He never recovered his former strength, and was unable to perform missionary duty. He lived with his sister, Mrs. Twomey, in Tralee, at whose house he died. Father Griffin's funeral was attended by the Bishop and a very large number of the clergy of the diocese, as well as the laity of Tralee.

Congregation of the Immaculate Conception.

The young ladies of the Congregation of the Immaculate Conception opened their Silver Jubilee exercises Sunday, at 8 a.m., in St. Patrick's. Mass was said by Rev. Father Dowd, P.P. Holy Communion was distributed to the associates by Revs. M. and J. Callaghan, S.S. A brilliant and effective sermon was preached by the Rev. Pastor on the "Glories of Mary." The rev. gentleman dwelt forcibly on the humility, obedience and purity of the Queen of Heaven, and warned his hearers to avoid the occasions of sin as a most important precaution in the Christian warfare for Heaven. His practical remarks were much appreciated. At High Mass, Rev. James Callaghan officiated. The choir, composed of 75 voices, rendered Luzzani's celebrated Mass. The sermon was delivered by Rev. James McCallen, S.S., and chose for his subject "The Ascension of Our Lord and its application to man." Vespers were chanted at 3.30 p.m. by the Rev. Director.

In the evening at 7:30 a large congregation filled the sacred edifice to attend the usual devotional exercises of the month of May, and particularly the reception of several new candidates into the Congregation of the Immaculate Conception and the blessing of the magnificent shrine dedicated to the Immaculate Mother. It is a splendid structure and is the work of Mr. McKercher, design-artist of Mr. Alfred Gauthier, of this city. The statue itself is of rare beauty of expression and execution, and stands enclosed with a canopy of gold cloth, supported by blue velvet covered posts and with ornamental hangings of the same material and color, bearing on them the letter "M" and stars of dazzling splendor. The whole canopy rests upon four feet, and will be carried in the Fete Dieu procession, May 31, by eight young ladies of the above-named association.

The shrine was blessed by Rev. Martin Callaghan, S.S., with all the pomp and solemnity due to the occasion. It stands six feet in height. The statue is one of remarkable modesty and grandeur and recalls the supereminent virtues of the Mother of God. Previous to the blessing, Rev. James Callaghan ascended the pulpit and spoke on the Virgin Mary in reference to Holy Communion. He described St. John the Evangelist as the Chaplain of Mary, and how Her Divine Son chose Him in preference to anyone else. No one was worthy of the precious charge but a priest and one eminent in purity and innocence. From his hands often did She receive Her own Son in communion and by the Virgin Apostle was she prepared for the everlasting joys of Heaven.

Important Decision.

In the Superior court yesterday Mr. Justice Davidson gave judgment in a license case of much interest to country municipalities. Practically it is held that the discretion to refuse a license formerly enjoyed by municipal councils has been withdrawn by the latest amendment of the law, and that, where no by-law on the subject exists, an applicant who fulfils all the conditions is entitled to receive his license. Whether this was the intention of the Legislature or not is open to question. The judge's duty was to interpret the law put before him, and doing that he ordered the interested corporation to issue a license.—*Gazette.*

Our Savings Banks.

The return of the City and District Savings bank on April 30 shows liabilities of $8,539,690 and assets of $9,598,798. The Caisse d'Economie de Quebec on the same date had liabilities of $3,076,721 and assets of $3,429,822.

Fatal Fire.

A fire occurred in the house of Zotique Demers, St. Felix street, Montreal, early on Friday morning, by which a little boy, the son of the occupant, was burned to death, and a little girl, the sister severely injured. It is supposed the fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp which stood near the bed occupied by the boy.

Archbishop Walsh.

ROME, May 11.—Archbishop Walsh will shortly return from this city to Ireland. He says he is fully satisfied with his interview with the Pope, and declares that only a general election will decide the fate of Parnell.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

THE NORTH-WEST SCHOOL QUESTION.

A Short Debate and a Busy Day Before Adjournment—Mr. Devlin's Theories.

OTTAWA, May 5.—After routine, Mr. Charleton moved for leave to introduce a bill to provide for the better observance of Sunday, and also a measure to amend the Dominion Election bill, and measures to tinker the same bill were introduced by several members. The minister of marine introduced a bill to renew the *modus vivendi* by which American fishing vessels can obtain fishing privileges on payment of a fee, and, after some minor business, Mr. Lariviere moved for papers relating to the French language in Manitoba and the abolition of separate schools in Manitoba.

Mr. Devlin moved for copies of all petitions to the Governor-General, orders in Council &c. connected with the Manitoba School Act. In a wildly rhetorical speech he deprecated any infingement on the Separate School system, or the special privileges enjoyed by our French fellow citizens. After a brief discussion on the carriage of mails by sea, several returns were ordered and the house adjourned.

OTTAWA, May 6.—The business of the day was mainly of a routine character after which Mr. Landerkin moved for papers concerning the return of writs after the recent general election. He complained of unnecessary delay.

Sir John Macdonald said that every returning officer must be held responsible for any irregularity. There had been delay of his own writ but the returning officer was a friend of his politically so that it was clear that delay need not necessarily be carried through any partizan feeling.

After some discussion and a sub-amendment moved by Mr. Mulock, the house adjourned until Monday 11th.

OTTAWA, May 11.—After a great deal of minor business and routine, Mr. Tarte, as a question of privilege, made his charges against Mr. Thomas McGreevy, M.P., Quebec West, of misusing his position in connection with contracts, and the charges also implicated the Minister of Public Works. The charges have already been made public, and nothing new was brought forward on the present occasion. The charges were met with a direct denial by Sir Hector Langevin and Mr. McGreevy, who said the entire matter was a conspiracy to injure him by a clique for their own benefit, because he would not be their tool in obtaining for them things they wanted. They had used his name improperly, even forging it on letters which were sent to the Department of Public Works. He was glad the statement had been made in the House, as he was prepared to vindicate himself, and the result would be that it would be shown the whole thing was false from beginning to end. The member for Montmorency, the associate of the conspirators, would have a difficulty in getting out of the position he had placed himself in.

The case was then, on the suggestion of the Minister of Public Works, referred to the Committee of Privileges and Elections. The House then adjourned.

The Fatal Grippe.

LONDON, May 7.—Influenza is steadily spreading throughout the country. Wherever the disease has appeared it has been assisted in its ravages by a return of the cold winds. The mayor of Sheffield has opened a fund for the purpose of procuring medicine for poor patients. Each of the large hospitals in London has an average of 100 cases of influenza. There are signs of a continued increase of the epidemic. Several more members of Parliament have been attacked. Six of the usual occupants of the Treasury bench were absent to-day. Prince Christian and Count Hatzfeldt, the German ambassador, were unable to attend a dinner given this evening. The Duchess of Marlborough, Justice Romer and a host of public officials are among those affected.

The Militia Camps.

OTTAWA, May 10.—It is practically decided that owing to the late period of the year at which Parliament met the annual camps of instruction for the militia force will not this year be held in June. It seems probable that the annual drills will be deferred until September, but so far nothing has been decided upon this point. Parliament alone can decide the question as to what proportion of the force is to be drilled this year. The Major-General is known to be in favor of instructing the whole force, and Parliament will no doubt be asked to support his proposals and those of the Minister of Militia.

The Arbitration.

PARIS, May 10.—The report made to the Senate by the committee on the Newfoundland arbitration convention, after referring to treaties upon which France bases her claims, concludes by urging the Senate to adopt the bill. The committee looks forward with confidence to the decision of the arbitrators.

A gentleman who has worked among emigrants for thirteen years, said recently in a speech; "I have been much struck at the ignorance which prevails as to geography. A London butcher came to consult me as to emigrating to Canada, and said: 'I suppose I shall have to go through the Red Sea.' This educated too, have somewhat hazy notions as to geography. For whatever commended Manitoba to one of my friends for his son, he replied: 'I prefer Manitoba to Canada.'"