

### MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1880.

# **GREAT CALAMITY**

Terrible Accident in the Tun. nel under the Hudson

### TWENTY MEN KILLED AND BIGHT ESCAPED.

Work on the tunnel under the Hudson River, which is to connect Jersey City with New York, has been stopped by a terrible accident. Under the loose earth and water in the temporary tunnel that led from the shaft to the main tunnel are the bodies of twenty workmen. Of the gang of twenty-eight men who went into the tunnel at 12 o'clock Tuesday night only eight escaped.

The shaft is at the foot of Eighteenth street. Jersey City about eighty feet from the bulkhead. Stacks of boiler-iron piates, heaps of bricks and sand, and piles of lumber are around the temporary wooden sheds over the nouth of the shaft. In the sheds are two air pumps, an air reservoir, a steam beller, and two electrical machines. The office is in one corner, and above it are the rooms where the workmen change their every-day clothing for working suits.' The work has been progressing day and night, and about 150 men have been employed. At midnight, Tuesday, 20th July, twenty-eight men went down the wooden stair-way inside the shaft to the air lock, about half way down. Through the air lock the men entered the tunnel. The two air pumps at the mouth of the shaft are worked day and night. They pump the air into the air reservoir, which is of boiler iron. A gauge at the side indicates the pressure of the air in the tunnel. From the reservoir the compressod air is sent by means of pipes through the air lock into the tunnel. The air lock was the only means of entering or emerging from the tunnel. It is like a large boiler, except a little thicker. It is six feet in diameter and about fifteen feet in length. The men entered the air lock seven or eight at a time, and passing through, entered the temporary tunnel that led from the air lock to the main tunnel. The temporary tunnel was about thirty feet in length, and was filled with heavy timbers holding up the iron plates that lined the top. The work on the main tunnel was stopped about three weeks ago. It hand was seized with a death grasp. The is now two hundred feet under the river. The outer door could not be opened, owing to the ground between the aft and the hold h .e. was so porous that there was a constant es-cape of the air that was forced into the excavation. That was remedied for the time being by burying large sheets of canvass several feet below the surface of the ground. The lower the tunnel went the more compact the filling became, and less annoyance was experienced. But the temporary tunuel was small and it was looked upon as a dangerous part of the work, unless it was enlarged and sheathed with iron. Silt-the black mud at the bottom of the river-was under the loose filling, and the work for the past three weeks was to dig it out and sheathe the excavation down to the bottom line of the main tunnel. As soon as the twenty-eight men were at | tried to reach the air lock. their stations inside, the men who had been at work since 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon quit work and went to the air lock to go out. Among the workmen are many Sweedes, and they are noted for skylarking when not at work. Those going out joked with one another while they waited for the air lock to be opened, and their sport continued until after they had changed their working clothes in the dressing rooms. The men left in the tunnel were under the charge of Assistant Superintendent Peter Woodland, They went to work with a will, some digging away the silt and others putting upiron platesas the excavations were made, and riveting them together. About four hours after they began work ing, half of the men were allowed to quit and go up the shaft to the shed. Dinner pails were pulled out of corners and from under the benches, and the men, sitting on benches and the boards covering the brickwork of the shaft, ate the meagre luncheons that they had brought from home. Then those who had gone above returned to work, and those who remained below quit work. This was about into the tunnel, and the second half waited at the inside entrance. "Pat what's that?" shouted Engineer Moses Pierson to Patrick Mehan, a night watchman, soon after those who had been above had disappeared in the tunnel, as he noticed a puff of dust rising from the ground between the shed and the balkhead directly over the temporary tunnel.

door, and the opening was a large one. door, and the opening was a large one. Hurley picked up a crowbar and smashed the glass of the bull's eyes. The compressed air inside whistled through the jagged holes, and the air lock was filled with a white vapor. In a few seconds the pressure in the air lock was equal to the pressure in the shaft, and two of the eight men inside the air lock pulled open the outer door leading into the shaft. "There's a leak, and the top is caving in,' one of the men shouted as he ran out, followed by the other men.

Hurley looked inside the air lock. On the floor was a pool of water. The inner door leading into the tunnel was partly closed. In the opening were the body of a man and bundles of clothing that had been stuffed in by the men.

The men hurried up the stairway to the mouth of the shaft. They told in a few words what had happened, and messengers were sent to arouse the Superintendent and the other officers. According to the stories of the eight men

who escaped from the tunnel, the leak was found in the roof of the temporary tunnel, near the air lock. As soon as it was discovered the men who were near by picked up some of the waste silt, which is like putty, and tried to plaster up and stop the hole. But the leak increased rapidly. The com-pressed air in the tunnel rushed through it, making a loud, hissing noise, like a steam engine blowing off steam at high pressure. It was a warning to the men, and in a few minutes they saw it was useless to try to stop the leak. Night Superintendent Woodland saw the danger and ordered the men out of the tunnel. Eight men who were near the air lock palled open the door and jumped inside. Olaf Anderson fell at the doorway, and the heavy iron plates of the roof of the temporary tunnel, as they fell, struck against the door and partly closed it. He was crushed to death. The timbers holding up the iron plates cracked and snapped as the plates settled, and the surface water trickling into the tunnel washed away some of the silt on which the supports rested.

"Hurry and do what you can for us! shouted Superintendent Woodland. The men inside the air lock knew that

their only hope was to close the inner door, so that the pressure in the lock could be decreased and the outer door opened. They pulled at the door, but it could not be budged, nor could it be pushed open so that the rest of the men could get into the air lock, be-cause the fallen plates and earth were against it. Neither could the body of Anderson be be pulled in. Thomas Brady caught hold of Anderson and tried to pull him out, but his pressure, and if the men had had strength the most dangerous thing they could do, beout and the water and earth would have filled the excavation more rapidly. Quick work was necessary.

did not have time enough to go down and The Reported Apparitions in sure of the air in the air lock, and then open the outer door. Something blocked the inner start them. But the engineers agree in saying that the pumps were not of sufficient capacity to clear the tunnel of such a large quantity of water.

SCENES AT THE TUNNEL-WOMEN ASKING FOR THEIR HUSBANDS - BENEDICTION FOR THE DEAD.

The throng around the shed increased as the news of the accident spread, but the majority of the persons were attracted there by only curiosity. Many persons remarked that it was strange that more friends and relatives of the workmen did not seek for information. That was explained by the Superintendent and other officers, who said that many of the dead workmen were young men, strangers fu the neighborhood, who had come from New York and other cities, and had boarded for only a few months in the cheap boarding houses in Henderson street and some of the cross streets. Their names were kept in the time book, and that was about all that was known of them. Policeman Fallahee was keeping back the throng at the entrance to the shed when a bareheaded woman pushed through the throng, and, seizing hold of the rope, leaned forward and cried: "Is my husband dead? Let me in, let me in."

Faliahee helped her to crawi under the rope, and asked : "What's your husband's name ?"

"Sheridan, Bryan Sheridan," she said, wringing her hands. "Is he dead ?"

Street Commissioner Condon, who was standing near, recognized her, and he placed his hand on her shoulder and said : "You might as well make up your mind that he is lost."

" Oh, Bryan, Bryan, come back to me," woman cried, sinking to the ground.

Two men picked her up and led her away. She rocked backward and forward, and moaned, and was at length taken in a fainting condition to Commissioner Condon's waggon to her home, in First street.

Another woman, wringing her hands and weeping, asked some workmen if her husband, Matthew McCarthy, and her brother-in-law, Thomas Burk, were killed.

"They're down there, marm," a workman said, pointing significantly at the hole filled with water.

The woman lived in Hoboken, and she hurried home.

In the morning the Bev. Father De Concilio, pastor of St. Michael's Church in Ninth street, accompanied by his curate, the Rev. Father McCarthy, visited the scene. Theywere permitted to go inside the ropes, and they advanced to the head of the shaft. There they respectfully uncovered their heads and gazed into the abvas for a few moments. Then Father De Concilio, while he stood with one foot placed against the masonry and his forehead resting on his left hand, offered a praver for the vict 8. AL IL enough to puil it open it would have been pronounced a benediction or absolution upon their souls, and finished the brief ceremouial cause the compressed air would have rushed | by making the sign of the cross with his right hand in the air. Many of the workmen around the place who witnessed his actions uncovered reverently and joined inaudibly in his prayer. The priest thought perhaps that some of the untouched laborers might still be alive, and inquired anxiously as to the prospect of of any of them being rescued. When he was told that they were all supposed to be dead

Newmarket-on-Fergus.

(Abridged from the Ennis Independent.)

Lying in the middle of a rich and fertile district is the little town of New market.on-Fergus. To this quiet spot, with little to stir its pulse for years past save the patriotism which has always characterised the fine race that lives in and around it, the attention of the outer world has been directed by circumstances which, be they real or imaginary, I must treat of respectfully and with due consideration, not alone for the sacredness of the HE PROTESTS HIS INNOCENCE place where they are alleged to have transpired, but also for the respectability of the

several persons who testify to their occur-rence. On the evening of last Monday week some school girls happened to be in the modest chapel of Newmarket, and after some time ran in a frightened manner out of the church. alleging that they had seen a halo of light shining round the ventilator in the the roof. The news soon spread and others soon tlocked to the following day a ladder was procured and an examination made of the inner roof, in order to see if any light from without could have caused the strange reflection, but there was not the slightest aperture visible. This confirmed the belief of the bulk of the people that their chapel was the scene of a

the bands of their parish priest. Groups of semi-entranced people stood with out-stretched hands watching intently the places where the apparitions were said to have been seen, while others were prostrate on their faces praying with that peculiar fervor which appertains almost exclusively to an Irish

ations would you think them likely either to lle about them or be easily deceived ?-No I believe them to be respectable people who would not report them if they did not see

THE EXECUTION OF BENNETT, HIS LAST WORDS.

This confirmed the belief of the bulk of the people that their chapel was the scene of a supernatural visitation, and such were the numbers that flocked to the spot that the respected parish priest, Rev. J. Vaughan, deemed it advisable to lock the gates, at least till such time as the people should be less excited. When next day the church was opened for special devotions, which had been numbers thronged into the sacred edifice. On Sunday last particularly, the throng that that those who had not been in waiting before the opening of the gates were compelled to remain outside, while within there was not standing room. Things being in this way, 1 determined to visit Newmarket and collect some reliable testimony. Accordingly, having gone thera, I fist visited the church. This is an unpre-tentions cruciform building without a spire. When is and the crime is the way are were the sum and the crime is a stood with out-THE EXECUTION.

THE EXECUTION. Benneti then turned his back to the specia-tors, and motioning with his right hand, in which he held a crucifix, remarked quite coolly, "I an propared to die. All I have to say now is, "may God have mercy on my soul." The rope was then adjusted, the black cap drawn down, and at almost the first word of the priest's prayer the signal was given, the bolt was drawn, and at 7.53 the unfortunate man fell heavily to the end of the life-strangling cord. The neck the end of the life-strangling cord. The neck was dislocated, and death must have been in-stantaneous. After hanging for twenty minutes the body was lowe ed into the coffin and the usual formal coroner's inquest held. The re-mains will be interred in the prison yard. Bonnett, who had a great mania for scribbling, teo 1eft

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## FRUITS OF 'THE TRAFFIC

We believe a good many years have elapsed since Truro was the scene of so mich drunkenness, rowdylam, and profanity as was witnessed on Monday last. A large number of people were in hown-some to take part in the Orange celebration, others' to see it, some to attend the ten-meeting on the exhibition grounds, and others on business. It was impossible, we suppose, that when so many people were collected together, sverything should be as quiet as on other days; at the same time it is well known that if intoxicating liquors had not been sold there would have been comparatively little disorder. Past experience proves this beyond doubt. On the liquor sellers, therefore, must reab a large share of the responsibility for the scenes of drunkenness and violence witnessed in Truro on that day. It was certainly very mortifying to leading members of the Orange Society, in True and elsewhere, to see mon worring the regalized the order bring disgrace upon it by getting drunk and by quartelling; and we think it becomes a question whether such displays should not be abandoned altogether if they are to be the occasion of scenes of disorder; or the Orange Society, and any other society proposing to hold such a publis celebration, must insist, as they are justified in doing, that the proper authorities use the power which the law gives them to prevent the illicit sale of liquors. It is to be hoped that such a scene of drunkenness and disorder

will never again be witnessed in Truro.

One of the saddest features of these disgraceful proceedings was the large number of young men and boys, many not out of their teens, who, before the middle of the afternoon, drank themselves into a beastly state of intexication and contributed so much to the disorder add rowdyism which provailed. What does it mean? Are we to become a nation of drunkards? What hope is there for the future of our country if the young men who in a few years will control the destinies of our province are to become slaves of strong drink? Surely this is a serious matter, so serious that every friend of religion, morality, liberty and true progress should be aroused to make common cause against the common foe. If men who claim the rights of citizenship and the protection of the law, will persist in violating the laws of the land, and in proving themselves enemies of religion. enemies of morslity, enemies to the best and dearest interests of society, there is no recourse before the law-abiding citizens of this community and province but to regard them as outlaws and treat them accordingly; and if the men whom we have empowered to execute the laws of the land, neglect or fail to do their duty they must give place to those who will. Truro has had enough free runs

Mehan ran out, and returing in a few seconds, shouted : It's caving in."

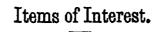
Michael Hurely, another watchman, heard the cry, and sprang down the stairway to the air lock in the side of the shaft. The door of the air lock was shut tight, and he could was not heard. In the door are two bull's-eyes, and he pressed his face close to the glass and looked into the air lock. Inside were eight men. The light of a candle on a bracket were doing. Some were tugging at the door ing to pack the opening inside with their of the tunnel. They were not working at the clothes so that they could decrease the pres- time of the accident, and the men who escaped

"Save me! save me!" came from under the timbers composing the supports.

Looking through the crack of the door one of the men in the air lock saw the heads of two of the men in the tannel. Falling timbers had struck them, cutting frightful gashes he retired iollowed by his curate. on their heads.

"Save mel save me!" sounded like an echo coming from below as other workmen

Water dripped down faster and faster, and ran into the air lock. The cracking and snapping of the beams increased, and the lose earth overhead rumbled through the opening made by the fallen plates. To close the crack of the door was the only chance then. Stripping their clothes from their backs, the men twisted them into bundles, and shoved them into the crack above and below Anderson's body. 'The cries of the men in the tundel encouraged them to work quickly, but they felt that by the time they could get out and summon assistance it would be too late. The water in the air lock rose to their knees, and Woodland was standing in water up to his waist when he was seen last by the men in the air lock. After the crack was closed with the clothing, the exhaust pipe of the air lock was opened, and vapor began to form in the lock, owing to the condensation of the air. When the workinen get what they call a tog in the air luck they know that they are safe, because the outer doot can then be opened. The smashing of the bull's eyes by Hurley made another hole 41 o'clock. Two or three men of the first half were late in getting out of the air lock most strength two of the men in the air lock pulled open the outer door. Hurley and Brady went back into the air lock and tried to open the inner door, but it could not be opened. By that time Superintendent J. F. Anderson had been summoned. He lives nea: the works, and he ran half dressed to the shaft. The men who escaped were at the mouth of the shaft. To know that there was a big leak in the tunnel was enough information for him to appreciate the perilous position of the men left inside. To leap down the stairway to the air lock was the work of less than a minute. The air look was fast filling with water. The Superintendent saw the body of the man in the crack of the door, not pull it open. He should to Bernard but he did not recognize it. He saw that it McGovern, who has had charge of the was too late to try to rescue the men in the was too late to try to rescue the; men in the air lock at night, to open the door. But he | tunnel. He had hoped to find that the inner door could be pushed open by the hydraulic jacks that were in the shed, but the water had flowed in too rapidly, and he returned to the top of the shaft. The water rose gradually in was dim, but Hurely could see what the men the shaft, and in a hole about thirty feet in diameter between the shaft and the bulkhead in the other end of the air lock and others at the river front. The tide was rising and were stripping off their clothing and rolling the water percolated through the loose filling it up. Hurley shouted again, and motioned over the tunnel. At 7 o'clock the water was with his hands to open the outer door. but about thirty-five feet deep in the shaft, and the men inside were working with desperate | was within six feet of the top of the brick work. energy to shut the other door, and then it At the bottom of the shaft were two pumps flashed across Hurleys mind that they were try that were used to pump water from the floor



-In 1869 London had thirteen gas companies, employing an aggregate capital of £7, 828.844. Now there are but four companies but their capital is £12,681,818. The gas sold per ton of coal carbonized was in 1870 8,439 cubic feet, but is now 9,431. Moreover, improved methods have also largely reduced the loss of gas.

-The famous brigand, C. Giordano, has reappeared at the head of a band in Calabria, of which province he was tormerly the terror, Twenty years ago Mr. Giorando emigrated to the United States, but not being favorably impressed with the advanced stage of civilization in the New World, he returned to his first love in the Old. The royal carabineers are after him.

-Mr. Ralli, lately returned as member for Wallingtord, England, is son of an original member of the celebrated Greek house of Ralli Brothers, which has interests and agents all over the world. Its headquarters are in London, and it has important branches here, at Calcutta, Marseilles, and Smyrna. At one time it monopolized the grain trade of the Levant. Greeks make fortunes everywhere out of their own country.

- An English blue book lately issued show that the highest duties levied on British goods in British colonies are levled in Canada, 20 to 30 per cent, ad valorem being frequent. Victoria (Australia) and New Zeland in many cases levy duties of 15 to 20 per cent. and in the Australian colonies (with the exception ot New South Wales and Queensland), the Cape of Good Hope, Newfoundland, and Jamaica, the rates are mostly from 10 to 15 per cent, ad valorem. In New South Wales few duties are levied, and in the outher colonies the duties seldom exceed 5 per cent.

-A Roman Catholic priest was put on the stand in a California will case, to testify as an expert in insanity. It was argued that his education and experience had qualified him to judge of the mental condition of persons. The Judge ruled that he was not competent, but the Supreme Court has decided the other way saying : "It was a part of his collegiate education, and it was specially a matter of daily practice with him for ten years to familarize himself with the mental condition of persons whom he was called on te attend in his capacity as priest, and it does seem to us that, from both education and experience, he was peculiarly qualified to express an opinion as an expert on the question of mental dis-

The first person I called upon, in company with a friend, was Dr. Purcell, who, I had been told, had witnessed the lights.

peasant.

The following conversation took place, and was carefully noted down :--

On what evening did you visit the chapel first? On Friday, the 18th inst, between

sre anything ?-I did. That's frank. Well, what did you see ?-I saw a figure on the ceiling over the Virgin's altar. It was then half-past nine. What light was in the chapel ?-Only the light that is always lighting before the Sacrament. A bright light appeared upon the ceiling, so much that I though the chapel would take fire, and I heard the people exclaiming aloud. Was the figure you saw over the Virgin's altar defined, and what were its outlines ?-The bead was dark, and there seemed to be a crown en it. The rest of the body was white; it seemed to The rest of the body was white; it seemed to be out from the wall rather than upon it, and it was about six feet long. Did it resemble the statue of the Virgin over which it appeared ?-Itdid, but it was a good deal bigger, Could it have been a delusion of the eye, or some shadow thrown by a light ?--- I know it was not. The clerk, which he heard the people crying out, took away even the little lamp before the Sacrament and brought it into the sacristy, but still the strange light

Another constable, who is a Protestant, but who had visited the chapel, corroborated the testimony of the last witness.

The pext I spoke to was Mr. Lynch MacMahon.

remained.

On what day did you visit the chapel?-On Tuesday. Did you see this light?-I did; there was no lamp in the chapel but that which was before the Blessed Sacrament; the light was like a star, and it was on the ceiling near the ventilator. Did you see anything else ?-- I saw the shadow of an outline over St. Joseph's altar. It appeared to be that of a human being, but I could not say

whether it was of a male or female. I next met the respected parish priest. Feeling the responsibility which would attach to any pronouncement of his, the rev. gentleman has not as yet either confirmed or doubted the reality of the apparitions. He has given the matter no encouragement, and rather seemed to prevent it than approve it . As he had not witnessed the apparitions, I

### A LENGTHY DOCUMENT

A LENGTHY DOCUMENT A LENGTHY DOCUMENT A LENGTHY DOCUMENT A LENGTHY DOCUMENT A LENGTHY DOCUMENT A LENGTHY DOCUMENT A LENGTHY DOCUMENT A LENGTHY DOCUMENT A LENGTHY DOCUMENT With Governor Green, from which the following are extracts.—The paper opens by saying: "The sands of time are continually crumuling beneath our feel, and we are drawing towards the twall by the stairs that leads up to the by the central gallery. Was it like a star that would form one of a constellation, such, for instance, as that we call the Plough or Charles' Wain ? Exactly like that, well defined and bright. How long was it visible? The people were praying at the time; it re-appeared, but this time on one of the pillars that supported the gellery. My next visit was to the constabulary bar-ing found him within, the following conver-sation took place :— On what evening did you go to the church? —On Tuesday evening. Did you expect to sre anything ?—I did. That's frank. Well, what did you see?—I saw a figure on the ceiling over the Virgin's altar. It was then has the and would injure me horeafter. My next visit was a figure on the ceiling over the Virgin's altar. It was then has the and would injure me horeafter. My next wist has have and form the deagner of the Wind in the deagner. My next visit was a figure on the star that would form one of the church? My next visit was to the constabulary bar-ing before the Judge of the living and the deagner. My next visit was to the constabulary bar-ing before the Judge of the living and the deagner. My next visit was the following conver-solut has and altributes his downfall to having which is an placed, I say that I NEVER INTENDED TO INJURE MR. HROWN. with Governor Green, from which the following

FAREWELL ADDRESS TO REV. FATHER CASSIN.

ON THE OCCASION OF LEAVING PROTON MISSION.

ON THE OCCASION OF LEAVING PROTON MISSION. REVEREND AND DEAR SIR,—It is with feelings of inexpressible sorrow that we hear you are on the eve of your departure fromus. We would feign have you remain on this mission if His Lordship thought fit, but as you are called by Divine Providence to another part of the the Diocese, to work in His Vineyard as one of the Sentinels of Israel, therefore, we bow in submission to His Divine will. We highly ap-preclate the boon conferred upon us through your unceasing labor during your sojourn amongst us, and it is only meet to add, we do it with the greatest pleasure. Be assured, Bev. Sir, of our kit d attachment to your person, though absent from us we will always remember your kind and charitable instruction with regard to our present and future welfare. 'It will be a source of gratification to you, Rev. Sir, that the people came forward with a handsome testi-monial of their generosity, the expression of their loyalty and devicednoss to yoor person and sacred office. Please to accept this small donation as a testimony of our esteem and grat and loving people. In conclusion, we pray that God may continue

titude, coming from the nearts of your gratisti-and loving people. In conclusion, we pray that God may continue to shower down upon you His choicest blessings, that you may be long spared to instruct with plety and wisdom those entrusted to your sacred ministry. Farewell, Rev. Sir, we wish you God speed in your new mission.

THERE will be a meeting next Supday, at 4 p. m., at the residence of Mr. P. Mullen, 419 Wellington street, of those who petitioned the School Commissioners to erect a school for the education of Uatholic female children on Mullin street, to take into consideration the enly put one question -From the character of reply of the Catholic School Commissioners to the persons who have reported these appar- their petition.

## CATHOLIC NEWS.

The new Catholic Industrial School building at Silver Falls, was blessed last week by Bishop Sweeney, who said the first Mass in it.

The Revd. Pere Charand, Superior (Iqueral of the Company of Jesus in North America, has arrived in Quebeo, and is presently the gaest of the Jesuit Fathers on the Esplanade.

arrived in Queleo, and is presently the grees of the Jesuit Fathers on the Esplanade. The Berlin correspondent of the Times, dis-cussing the Emperor William's sensation of the church bill, says: It may be stated that already the Catholics are beginning to recognize the sincere desire of the government for peace. All the reports from Silesia, the Rhine province-and Westphalia announce that the people are very well satisfied with the measures of the government, for they hope scon again to have divine service in the churches. The leaders of the Centre party have therefore been obliged to cease their attempts to agitate the people and to-quit their attacks upon the government. The last meeting of the Catholics, arranged by the heads of the Ultramontane Propagands, al-Cologne, was distinguished by a moderation almost unknown during the last few years. The meeting declared its firm conviction that the-whole of the May laws should be abolished, and. that the Government should be able to rely per-fectly on the support of the Vatioan and the-Contre pariy, if they are willing to restore peace-and preserve the insultantable rights of the-church. All thespecches were very conditatory, and all oftensive expressions calculated to offend. the Government should be a meeting of the-church. All thespecches were very conditatory, and all oftensive expressions calculated to offend. The Government were carefully avoided. It was: at first proposed to hold a meeting of the-sarded as apropos, as many differences will probably arise again. The armistice seems now to have been concluded between the two wings: of the pariy.

to have been concluded between the two wings: of the party. Notwithstanding the sultry weather, a large-congregation assembled in St. Patrick's ("hurch., Quebec, Sunday, when K-v. Father. Henniug. Superior, preached his farewall sermen, prior to his departure for the United States on Tues-day next. High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Lowekamp, with Rov. Fathers Miller and Walsh as deacon and sub-demon. It, altar was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the feast being that of the Most Holy Redeemer; and the choir under the direction of Mr. Lava i-lee, rendered Mogart's 7th Mass in an effective manner. The sermon, on the redemption of mankind, was one of the Rev. Father Henning's best, and was listened to with the depest in-terest and attention. At the offertory an Ave. Verum, was sung by Mr. E. Lane, whose rich tenor was fully brought out in that sweet. Mor-ccau of Lambidolti and was esgoriy listened to by an attentive and devont sudlence. Theselos of the Mass were taken by Mrs. Cauldwell, so favourably known as sograno; Miss Vezina as alto and Messrs. P. E. Lane and McCallum, tenor and bass. We regret to hear that the removal of Rev. Father Wynn, who left Thursday for the Re-

and bass. We regret to hear that the removal of Rev. Father Wynn, who left Thursday for the Re-demptorist College, Annapolis, Maryland, is nok, the only severe loss which the congregation of this Church is destined to suffer. It is now re-ported tuat a change is to take place in the pas-forate itself, Rev. Father Henning being se-placed by Rev. Father Lowekamp. It is said that Father Wynn will be succeeded by Rev. Fathers Burke or Bohn.-Quebeor Celegroph.

Fathers Burke or Bohn. - Quebeo Telegro.ph. The magnificent Church of St. Francesso di Paolo, opposite the Hoyal Falace, Napres, which has been closed for more than twerity years, and during the reign of the late King the Eccle-siastical Court refused to confirm his choice. It is a sign of the consultatory spirit of the Church toward the House of Savoy that the Benedictine monk who has now been appoint-ed rector by King Humbert has bean confirmed in his office by the Archbishop.

MISS LILY STURBS, a young Texas lady of good family, died on Sunday at the Convent of Ville Marie after a short liness. Miss Stubbs had been studying at the Ville Marie Convent, and was reckoned one of its disverset pupils. Her death is universally regretted by the convent-folks, as well as by all her a-sociates, by whom she was beloved and esteemed,