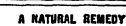
# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE.



FATHERIOCHICS FATHERIOS ness, Hysterics, St. Vitne Dance, Nervousness, Hypochondria, Melancholia, Inebriety, Steeplessness, ICRVETONIU Dizziness, Brain and Spinal Weakness.

ONE BOTTLE CURED HIM !

STUART, HOLT CO., Neb., Nov., '88.

was suffering from Rheumatism for ten months, used different medicines without effect, but after I commenced to take Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic the pains disappeared, sleep re-turned, and before I had used up one bottle fall bishop O'Brien, suffered death under the of the Nerve Tonic, I was so well, that I went to work again as usual.

C. KBAMER

Our PAMPHLET for sufferers of nervous disease will be sent FREE to any address, and POOR patients can also obtain this medicine FREE of charge from us.

Domenico Frasosrelli, in order to commemor-ats the eleastion of the Canadian preisto to the dignity of Uardinal. The leading events in the life of Mgr. Taschereau and the works ha has accommished are described with an CO., Chicago.

## IN MONTREAL

By E. LEONARD, Bruggist, 113 St. Lawrence. Birect. Agents : - B. E. MCGALE, No. 2123 Notre

Dame street; JNO. T. LYONS, CUR, Bleury and Oraig streets; Picault & Contant, cor. Notro Dame and Bonsecours streets; I Lachance, St. Catherine street. Price, \$1.25, or six bottles for \$6 00. Large bottles \$200 or six bottles for \$11.00 \$2.00, or six bottles for \$11.00.

EMILE BOISVERT, General Manager Province of Quebec, Drummondville, Que.

# NOTES FROM OTTAWA.

## [Special Correspondence of TRUE WITNESS.] HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.

The death of the Hen. John Macdonald, Senator for the Toronto district, following so closely, as it did, that of the Hon. Senator Radier, has naturally cash a gloom over that always sombre Upper House. The deceased gentleman represented the Queen Oity in Parliament in 1874, being elected on the Liberal ticket. It was he who first introduced the the custom of prayer in opening the proceedings of the House, and he was called to the Senate by Sir John Macdonald afterwards, although a Reformer, in recognition of his ability and in-

with the representation of the second of expense to the country, and it was claimed the Provincial lists were good enough to go by. coming struggle, which everybody is talking Mr. Patterson, of Brans, alleged that each re-about, but which nobody but a madman would vision of the list costs over \$400,000; so that during the lifetime of a parliement (five years) the expense would total over \$2,000,000. The Government members expressed their entire satisfaction with the Act as working well, and the debate was adjourned till a later date. Mr. Mills, of Buthwell, asked the Minister of

Justice, whether, amorg the papers moved for by Ccl. O'Brien, in reference to the Josuite Estates Act, was included the correspondence wish Mr. Graham of the Montreal Star, or, not, would the Government bring down the memorandum or letter of the hon, minister to Mr. Graham and other correspondence relating thereto, Sir John and Hon. Mr. Thompson expressed their willingness to supply the parers relative to the subj-ce, although they were not covered by Col. O'Brien's motion, in the first place.

Mr. Landerkin resumed his bombarding of "National Policy" on the rebate on corn the motion, but it was of no use, the policy of the Government being sustained on a division of 70

tactics must be adapted to the conditions of modern arms. Now, these conditions have In Committee on Supply some more rather hard remarks were made on both sider, the Minister of Marine being called a " greenhorn, who gave impertinence to his elders' by Mr. Somerville, and the Minister of Militia being called to order by the Deputy Sp-aker for terming the O<sub>1</sub>-position members "insolent." On Clarks Wallace's Bhi for Orange Incorpo.

ration being read for the second time this after-

sugine for obtaining an enquiry into a much simply the gross average attendance for the wider question which you would never have obtained apart from letters that were forged for the purpose."

in each but in each schoolroom under their charge in the eity of Ottawa. The report of the separate school board gives all the details required by law, and I have no authority to go beyond that. 3. You allege " that while the provisions of

the school law are rigidly enforced against the public schools they are not in the case of separate schools." This statement is also incorrect, for as far as

I know both the public and separate school they were forged have the courage to declare boards comply with the law in regard to returns It. I move to place the word 'forged' be-fore the word 'letters' in the amendment." and no change has been made in the substance of these returns for over twenty years. 4, You enquire " of the Minister of Educa-

tion the ground on which he makes this disori-mination and strenuously protest sgainst the enforcement as gaunst jublic schools while it is overlooked in the case of soparats schools."

As I have shown, there is no discrimination "forged" should be inserted as Mr. Parnell against the public schools and no relaxation of proposed. The motion offered by Sir William the law in favor of separate subools. Any pro-Vernon Harcourt was then rejected, 260 to test from your board is unnecessary and would be groundless if made.

In the observation reported in the public press made by Mr. Henderson, as contained in The Empire, I find the following statement. "The Minister of Education permited this dis crimination either wilfully or ignorably, and is would be hard to say which off-nce was worse in a public man. Mr. Ross made no attempt whatever to have the law carried out. He could not tell where the schools are that are counted in the separate school returns. The St. Joseph's College might be included and all the convents might be included for all we know. The Water strees convent was certainly count ed at a separate school, and he thought the public school board might just as well count in abe ladies' college." I sincerely trust this is not an accurate report

to the clergy of the diocese :-"The following form has been adopted by the archbishops and bishops of Oas rio for notification to clerks of the several municiof Mr. Henderson's remarks. Before making charges of so grave a character, reasonable care ary by the interpretation put opon the amend ments of the Separate School Act by the Court should have been taken to accrtain the facts of the case. It will, however, no doubt, be satisfactory to Mr. Heuderson and probably to the other members of the board to know that St. Joseph's College is not included in the seof any assessor who may choose to enter the names of Oatholics on the roll of Public school parate schoal returns of Ottawa, and that no pupil, I am informed, of the Water street convent, is included in the returns made to my department by the separate . chool trustees. Sir.-I hereby give you notice according to the Roman Catholic School Act, sec 40, R. S. O., have every reason to believe, and am credibly informed, that every pupil entered upon the half yearly roturns of the separate schools of Ottawa is a bona fide separate school pupil with-1887, ch. 227, that I am a Roman Catholic and a supporter of the R. O. S-parate school situated in the meaning of the Separate Schools Act, of \_\_\_\_\_), and I require to be rated and assessed and as such as much entitled to be included in an such, Name of person in full. Residence, estimating the average attendance at the separ-Dated Lebruary, 1890. schools.

"The pastor is urgently required to use all Is may be well, in order to avoids any mis-understanding, for me to say I am aware that diligence in securing the signature of every Ostholic possessing rates ble property in the Separate school section. He is directly responthe e parate school trustees have in a few in stances engaged rooms at convents in the city where the scomedation of the separate schools buildings was inad-quate. As the rooms are to insure the active up operation of the Separater under the control of the trustees, attended only by those who are strictly separate school pupils, taught by duly qualified teachers are inspected as other echools, b ere is no legal objection to their being regarded as separata schools within the letter and the spirit of the Act. The public school board of the city of Toronto has in several instances occupied room in the city churches and paid rent for the same in certain quarters of the city where the schools where the schools were overcrowded until they were able to provide adequate accommodation elsewhere. So long as the comfort and educational in-Church in her hour of trial by withdrawing his school tax from the Catholic school and trans-ferring in the ble Public school, thereby siding with the enemy and dishonouring and injuring terests of the children are provided for I do not consider myself called upon to withhold the the school grant from the tiustees of either separate or public schools who, temporarily at at least, to relieve overcrowded school buildings, engage and occupy rooms outside the school house, even if such buildings are used for religious purposes.

Yours truly, Signed GEO. W. ROSS.

INCREASED FIFTEEN THOUSAND FOLD.

sessed property is situate. "2nd. See that the name of the Catholic The Express but recently published the and the Irleh pople for the injustice done to school supporter be written in full, and the bis fast that Mr. Z. P. Cole, a poor man who reresidence be distinctly sp c fied, as there may sides at Pearsoll, was the lucky winner of name in the mumi thousand dollars in the Te

make capital against us, and as a suitable ed by the chairman and secretary, contains CATHOLIC CULLINGS. Interesting Items Gleaned from all Quar-

ters of the Globe.

The Moniteur de Rome gives an official denial to the report that a change for the better has taken place in the relations between Bavaria and the Holy See.

The Holy Father has sent a gift of then of this Arobbishop. Good reason why, 100,000 francs (£4,000 sterling) to the as it turns out. The exiled prelate was not funds of the new Catholio University of named Valois, but Most Rsv. Thomas Wa'sb. Fribourg. whose predecessor in the see of Cashel, Arch-Fribourg.

His Holigens Leo XIII, telegraphed penal laws in 1651. o the Czar the appointment of the new Russian and Polish Bishops at the last Consistory, and received a telegram of thanks in reply.

Confirmation has reached Aden of the news of the murder of two French missionarles between Zallat and Harror. The crime was committed near Ensa, by Gabuddaboursi Somalis.

The official journal of the Independent Congo State publishes a series of decrees granting civil status in legal mattars t > Catholic and Protestant missions established within its territories,

Joseph Brentino, the architect who obtained the first prize in the International competition for the reconstruction of the facade of the Oathedral of Milan, died there a few days ago. He was only 27 years of age.

The building of the magnificent basilics of the Sacred Heart at Montmarta le now all bot ficished. It is hoped that it will be ready for occupancy this year. It has cost upwards of twenty million france, or more than £800,000 sterling.

One of the Hungarian papers states that the Primate of Hungary, Cardinal Simor, during the past year spent upwurds of 160,000 floring in works of charity, besides giving 50,000 florins for the endowment of the high school at Schemnitz.

The death of Count de Liedekerke-Beaufort is reported from Brussels. In him Belgium has lost a brilliant erator and the Catholio party a distinguished champion. The deceased was one of the oldest members about 1,100,000 on the first call. All these of the Chamber, having been a deputy for 43 years.

The Premonstratensian Fathers have since their appointment to the charge of Wigtown and Whithorn, established a confraternity in honor of St. Ninlan, first Apostle of Scotland, which has just been approved of hy the Hrly Father and enriched with indulgencer.

Sadlier's Directory for 1890 places the Cticle popul sion of the United St t sat 10,000,000. Bishop Hogan of Kinsas Cty, Mo., 11.000 the figures at over 13.000,000. The latter estimate is based on at tatics of the different dioceaes.

The desth is announced of a distinguished should result in a victory for Germany, must French Cethelic, M. Blast I, formerly a make more widows and orphane than all representative in the National Assembly and the wars of Europe during the last hundred senstor. In his last moments he was visited years. by Cardinal Daspiez, who brought him the in the Coming War?' a pamphiet has recent-Apost 1 a Blussing. ly appeared in Berlin supposed to be the work of a staff (fillier. It treats of the pre-

One of the Uardinels named at the last Consistory, Cardinal Schondorn, Archbishop of Prague, was originally a soldier in the Anstrian army. As a cavalry officer he greatly distinguished bimself at Sadowa in 1866. After the war he left the army to enter a ceminary.

A Missionary, writing from Japan says : "At present Catholicity has 25,000 followers in Southern Japan ; we have sixty churches or chapels; the cemicary, which reckons sixty pupils has already given eight priests to the Holy Church and next year eight others will, please God, receive Shoramental Unction.

the tactice of battle upon the way to lead "Workingmon and employers together troona into action. In future all lofantry proclaim Lso, XIII. the father of the workwhich is not completely hors de combat is iningmen, the defender of the weak, and the vulnerable in front. The success of an attack Lonisiana | pacifiator of the people." Such was the expressive telegram sent the other day to the Holy Father by Mesers. Harmel, who were at the head of the recent French pilgrimage to the Eternal City. The Right Rev. Dr. Bagshawe, Bishop of Nottingham, in a letter to the Cork Young Mon's Society, expresses his deep regret that reasons for taking this view, he remarks that the world is ruined because Catholics have not combined in political action against Freemasons and enemies of God. la the non-Catholic press there seems to bo an impression that Molokai is the only place where Catholic priests and nuns devote shelr lives to the care of lepers. As a matter of fact, besides those in the Pacific, there are eper hospitals founded and conducted by Citholic missionaries and religions in Trinidad, Madagascar, Jupan, Ohina and India,

for the purpose." A SEVERE ABRAIGNMENT OF HIS ENSMIES Administering a severe reproof to Sir Parliament Refuses to Panish the Richard Webster, Mr. Parnell continued: "I, "Times" for the Forgeries. the leader of a party that must always be in the minority here, should be sorry to treat

adopted.

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A MALF-HEARTED DISAVOWAL.

Mr. Smith, on behalf of the whole Govern-

ment and his party, expressed himself satis-

fied that Mr. Parnell had proved the letters to

be forgeries and consented that the word

SEPARATE SCHOOLS.

KINGSTON, Feb. 10.-At ten o'clock mass in

St. Mary's cathedral Sunday morning Feb., 9.h, Archbishop Oleary read the following address

palities in which Separate schools exist. Al-

shough is does not appear absolutely certain that this notification has been rendered necess

of Chancery, it is our duty to run no risk in so

grave a matter, and to guard against the proba

ble danger of losing our school taxes by the aut

supporters in default of notice to the contrary

in the said municipality for in the municipality

"To the Clerk of the municipality of -

my most powerful opponents with the incre-Parnell States His Case-Gladstone, dible meanness and cowardice with which I Harcourt, Labouchers and Bredhave been treated by them. Even now I am further insulted by the terms of the amendlaugh Also Speak-The Government, which insinuates that the forged letters ment's Flimsy Defence. may, after all, be genuine. If you believe

BRITISH FAIR PLAY

Loopon, February 11?-In the House of Commons to-day, Sir James Farguson, under secretary, promised to isy on the table at an early date the papers relating to Portugal and South Africa.

Sir Michael Hicks-Baach, president of the Board of Trade, gave notice of the introducgon of a tithes bill,

Mr. Balfour announced that on Monday next he would introduce the Irish land purchase bill. One clause of the bill provides 212, and Sir John Gorst's amendment was for the creation of a land department.

## THE "TIMES" FORGERIES.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt offered a motion declaring that the London Times in gublishing the forged Pigott letters. was Archbishop Oleary's Pastoral Read guilty of a breach of privilege. Sir William in Kingston. guilty of a breach of privilege. Sir William contended that a breach of privilege com-mitted during one session could be punished during another session. He said : "Since the suit for libel has been decided in favor of Mr. Parnell and since it has been admitted that the letters used as a cover to the assault en him, were forgeries, the House is afforded an absolutely sure basis whereon to act. It is new obvious that the object of the publication of the forgeries on the day when the conrolon bill had its second reading was to influence the division in the House. A more flagrant breach of privilege could not be conceived. Some reparation should be made for this use of poisoned weapons." He urged that all sides should unite to brand with the stigms of parliamentary reprobation this practice of the art of political forgery. (Chesrs.)

## A FLIMSY OBJECTION.

Sir John E. Gorat, under escretary for India, said that the time was passed for the discussion of the treach of privilege. More over, such a discussion would be inoppertuno while the report of the Parnell commission was pending. He moved that the House decline to consider the motion of breach of prlvilege.

## SIR RICHARD WEBSTER RAPPED.

able to the Church, and cannot transfer his duty to any other. He will, hereover, do well Mr. Gladatone, who was loudly cheered as he arose, supported the motion. He said that he could not consider that the Times' school trus ees and other persons of influence in the district for bringing this most important offince against the House had been purged by the apologies made before the Parnell commission through Sir Richard Webster, which apologie: grossly exaggerated thu original offenes. (Hear, hear.) He was surprized that Sir Richard had allowed himself to be made the vehicle of such an apology. This was the earliest chance the House had had and it was the most opportune moment for it to express its indignation over the publication of the forgeries.

## SHOULD VINDICATE ITSELF.

If the conspiracy against Mr. Parnell had the Catholic Church as far as in him lies, cau-not complain if he be counted a traitor to his blow struck at him would have been felt religious privileges and helps of grace which the Church of God dispenses to her faithful and loyal children in life and at the hour of death. We confidently hope that no such going notice be sent to the proper clerk, that is, the clerk of the municipality in which the as with the offence. The Government owed it to itself to deal fairly toward Mr. Parcell

## both through the forgeries.

work to a successful issue. The present and future of cur Catholic school system depend upon it. The ensuries of our holy religion are zealously labouring to undermine and gradually destroy it throughout the province, and is is the

# duty of the passor and every good Catholic to leave nothing undone for the cause of religion or education in the present discressing crisis The Catholic man who would aband in his

been successful the result to him would have been absolute political death, and the mortal throughoat the Irish nation. (Casers.) The Times had aimed to affect the judgment of the House, and it had really in their direc- death. tion a temporary success. He did not wish black sheep shall be found among our flock in to dwell upon the horrible and loathsome the Diocese of Kingston. character of the whole affair. He trusted the House would vindicate its right to deal

transmitted to this department and certified by the chairman and secretary and teachers in charge, gives the annual attendance, not only

BALFOUR CALLS IT FICTUN.

Mr. Balfour accused Mr. Gladetone of dealing in flimsy finition. Ho declared that the engature of the owner, wheresever he may the delay was the fault of the Gladetone reside, and let the notice signed by him he for-Times had acted with a view to influencing eipslity in which the property lies. the judgment of the House was a calumny. If that had been their object they would have had a better prospect of success by quoting freely from Mr. Glidstone's and Sir Wm. Hircourt's depundation of Parnell and the Land League. He objected to the ancient, cumbrous and often misusof machinery of the breach of privilege of Parliament.

### LABOUCHERE AND BRADLAUGH'S HITS.

Mr. Laboushers expressed his surprise at the petty and paltry arguments advanced by Mr Balfour and Sir John Gorst. It had been proved that the Times had supplied Pigott with bank notes to provide for his family within ten days of the time when he had absconded. He could understand the retigence of Mr. Smith on this subject. He could not defand his old friend, Mr. Walter, and he was naturally not inclined to attack him. He should remember, however, that he is the leader of the House of Commont.

Mr. Bradlaugh said that as the Times assisted the government to pass its infamous measure, the breach of privilege was against the whole House as well as against Parnell.

### STILL DEFENDING THE "TIMES,"

Sir Eiward Ciarke, solicitor general, advoncid numerous precedents, for the Govern-ment's course in this case, and declared that It was inconsistent with the principles, of justice to prosecute the Times again, for such proceeding would be corollary of the adoption of the motion.

PARNELL ON HIS OWN BEHALF.

Mr. Parnell, who was entousiastically cheered as he took the floor, said that Sir Elward Clarke had not ventured to present the delay as a reason against a vote on the breach of privilege, for he knew that Hansard's debates contained many precedents of the House, enquiring at length and very carefully before inflicting the penalty for breach of privilege. Why did not the Government appoint the committee of en-quiry we asked for in the beginning ? That would have made it possible to prove that hours,

"I never determined not to submit the facts to a jury, but always considered it abcolately necessary to discover from whom the Times obtained its letters. I recognized that it was impossible to compel them to divulge this in an ordinary court of iustice.

### WHY HE DELAYED.

" The case of O'Dennell vs. Walter proved that I was justified therein. Without knowing from whom the letters came I would not have been able to prove they were forgeries by scotion 59 of the Saparate Schools Act to di-by scotion 59 of the Saparate Schools Act to diand I should have been left with the opinion | vide the grant on the basis of average attend of all trained experts in the country sgainst ance, it would receive a larger sum than the me. There would have been only my word to public schools. convince the jury that certain letters advanc-ed and printed as mine upon the great au-thority of the Times were forged. I think, therefore, I was wise in what I did. You saw that it was, impossible for us to prove were included and counted as separate schools that the latters were forgeries were made and counted as separate school." and that meanwhile they would be useful to this statement reters to the report made dered an investigation, and has removed the he has been called upon to preside. Rep you in the elections. You need them to i most of the public cohed hand for 1000 sign.

States and States  $\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1$ 

cipality. "3:d. In the case of unoccupied land, obtain

"N.B.-1st. Bs careful to see that the fore

religion, and consequently be deprived of the

reside, and let the notice signed by him he for "4th. Read this circular from the altar next

Sunday and also on the following Sunday. Erplain its several parts and impress upon the people's minds the gravity of the situation and the unquestionable duty of all and every Catho-lic to support the Church's schools now more than ever, since the enemies of our holy faith have made this the point of figreest attack and

the test of each one's loyalty to he religion. "5th. Lose no time in calling upon each and every ratepayer, and make sure that the notices be served on the clerk before the 1st March, the last day for the entry of names upon the assess ment roll.

"Exceptly praying the Almighty God. through the merits of our Lord Jesus Carisb and the intercession of His Virgin Mother, to aid and direct our faithful clargy and prople in

this work." The Archbishop spoke on the above for fully an hour. At the doors of the cathedral were seated Separate school trussees, who secured the names of Roman Catholic electors as they entered to the declaration that they are Separate school supportere.

HON. G. W. ROSS.

## Replies Vigorously to Trustee Menderson, of

the Ottawa School Board. The controversy between the Education Department and the Octawa public school board is becoming interesting. Some time ago on motion of Mr. Henderson, the secretary of the board was instructed to write to the department for certain specified information as to the manner in which the grants to the public and reparate school boards of Ottawa respectively are made. The answer given was not satisfactory to the board, and at the last meeting a resolution was passed calling upon the department to furnish the desired information, and in the event of a refusal that Mr. Bronson, the local member, be requested to bring the matter up in the assembly. The answer, however, came direct from Hon. G. W. Ross, and is a snorter. The letter is as follows :---

> EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT, TOBONTO, Feb. 6ah 1890.

the latters were forgeries in forty-eight To Wm Rea, Esq., Scoretary School Board, Ot tawa.

> DEAR SIR,-In reply to questions raised in the resolution adopted by your board on the 5th of December, permit me to make the following

observations : 1. You allege " that the separate schools of the sity are in receipt of a larger proportion of the legislative school grant than the public achools.

In my letter of the 9th of October I pointed out that the average attendance at the public schools for 1888 was 2 011 and at the separate

3. It is alleged " that the returns of the pub-

State Lottery, having purchased tacket No. 95,455, which drew one-fortieth of the grand cupital prize of \$600 000 in the December drawing. Mr. Cole seat his ticket to New Orleans by express, where it was cashed in fall and the money returned to him in a remarkably short time, thus demonstrating the fact that the Louisiana Siste Lottery Compary is as reliable as ever, and never makes apromise that is not carried out to the letter. -San Antonio (Tex.) Express, January 8th.

The Catholic Church in the United States.

Sadiler's Catholic Directory for 1890 osti mates the number of Catholics in the United Status at t n millious. Bishop Hogan, of Kansas City, eitimat is the number at thirteen millions two hundred thousand. He reaches this conclusion from the record of baptisms in Catholic Courones during the past year. It appears from the Church records that four hundred and forty thousand infants were hapilzid in the year 1889. The General Canaus Reports of 1870 and 1880 show that one out of every that; four persons in the United Stotes is under the sge of one year. The Bishop applies this average to the C. the lic population with the above result. The great progress of the Courch is amazing and gratifying.

## Did Luther Hang Himselt?

This is the question discussed in a volume just published by F. ther Msjunke, who was formerly obief editor of The Germania. appears that on the death of the so-called reformer, the report got abroad that he did not die from natural causes. The report was subsequen ly confirmed by his valit, who at jured the hereey is to which he had been led. This man stated that on entering his master's bedroom on the morning of the 28th February, 1546. he found him dead and hanglog from his bed. The first attemp:s of the Protestants to disputs the truth of the val t's testimony date from 1635, but the argument adduced were so weak that it was thaught wiser to trust to a conspiracy of al noe. Hence, in the works of modern panegyrists of Luther we seek in vain for an allusion to the valat's declaration. Father Mejauke now shows its vraisemblance, suppoiting his contention by arguments of the

The Siberian Horror.

psychological order.

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PARIS, February 14 - Further particulars of the Siberian horror have been received, and show that the crustes were worse than at first reported. It now appears that Madame Subidi had a sister some sixteen years old, who went to Siberia to look after her comfort. Arriving there she had the misfortune to please tie eye of the director of the prison. She was detained by him upon a tramped up charge of conniving at Madame Sibidi's attempted ercaps, and be-came a victim of his brutality. She was subjected to such at ocloue treatment as to prison resulted in the death of 41 exiles. The naws of the outrages has inspired the Nihilists with new vigor. The Czar has or-

and it Tracadie, N. B. The Empress Augusta of Germany who died recently, was throughout the dark days of the Biemarckian persecution a staunch friend of the German Uatholics, and she had always many personal friends among them. This was probably the origin of the reports which have appeared from time to time of The loss is estimated at over half a million her conversion and reception into the Church.

Cardinal Gonsal z y Diaz, the Archbiabop of Saville, one of the most learned living writers on philosophical subjects, has asked the episcopate and the cardinalate, and retire ( to the monastery of Ocana, where he began granted, but he is to remain a Cardinal.

in the Loyers, one of M. Thevenet's recent victims, and the only one yet brought before a civil tribunel for political offences in connection with the elections, has just heard a verdict pronounced in his favor. The obarge brought seainst him was that in a sermon he had spoken the following words ; friends, the act of voting has to do with the moral law, and regards your conscience, Therefore, make yourselves acquainted with your own convictions, and vote as at the hour of dest's you would wish to have voted."

lamented Most Rev. Dr. O'Kelly. The new Bishop was born in the "Maiden City," and

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according to the old must prove an exception and a repulse the rule. This does not mean that a position cannot in future be carried; every position can be carried, but not in front,

vote of the parish priests. He had been a Dury

A type across the ocean is responsible for

boyne student of exceptionally brillint

having changed a good old Celtio name into a

French form that made it wholly unrecogniz-

able. Our readers may remember the an-

nonncement lately made that the tomb of

Thomas Valois, Arobbishop of Cashel had

been discovered in the famous cathedral of

Santisgo da Compostela in Spain. It was

added the Irish records did not make men-

Oardinal Taschersan, Archbishop of Que-

bec, is the subject of a work which has just

made its appearance in Rome. It consists of

biographical notes of the eminent Archhisbop,

and was undertaken by its author, the Canon

Domenico Francerelli, in order to commemor-ats the eleastion of the Canadian prelate to

he has accomplished are described with ap-preciation and ability; nor does the author forget to record that the prelate took part

in the Vatican Council, that he favored high-

er studies in the University of Laval, Que-

beo, and that in one word he, powerfully sid-

ed by his wiedom and judgement the pro-gress of Christianity throughout his vast

The Coming War in Europe.

On the day that war is declared between

France and Germany, what will happen ! At

first there will be, of course, the general

mobilization according to the new method

which the German staff has recently adopted

On the Gorman side that mobilization will be

effected in a very short time. In less than

seven days a little over 1,400,000 will be

concentrated on the frontier at the points fixed by the general staff. The cars are

ready, and the coal for the railroads was laid

Four or five days after the first advance

800,000 men will form the second line. Finally there will be the fandstrom with

troops are thoroughly drilled and armed

with the repeating rifle. The artillery and

look like child's play compared with the

We do not believe that there is a sensible

man in all Germany who does not pray for

Under the title of "How Shall We Attack

sent conditions of attack by infantry, in view

of all the changes of tactics made necessary

by the repeating rills and the smokeless pow

der. "We can no longer count," says the writer, "upon our superiority in numbers

and in armament. There it only one super-

fority that we must endeavor to assure, and

that is the superiority of tactice, and our

obarged with the enemy, and we must soon do like him. It is high time to study the

effects which the new arms must have upon

a long peace, because the next war, even if i

promise.

archdiouese.

In long ago.

dealre.

"In the next war the German infantry cannct count, as in '70 '71, upon the support of the artillery, for the enemy has made as much their rules exclude politics. In giving his progress in artillery as Germany, if not more: and, considering the range of the present rifler, the artillery must keep itself at a groater distince than it did in years past and leave the battle to be decided by the infantry. The

advantage of the superiority of individual firing tends to decline at long range, and, above all, with weapons so easily handled as the modern small bores.

The pamphles concludes with the assertion that while the offensive is still the best form ] of combat, and the one to be recommended, it must fail entirely if the enemy is not enveloped by turning movements by which he can be placed under converging fire-Posen Courier.

## Toronto University Burned.

TOBONTO, February 14.-Toronto university was totally destroyed by fire to-night. dellars. Preparations had been made for the annual conversezione, at which two thousand people were expected to be present, and it was just before the guests commenced to arrive st 7 o'clock that the fire broke out. The bulling was not suppled with enough gas jets, so that on any special doo wion it was necessary to light up with oil limps. his religious ille as a Dominican. Permission | Two men were engaged in carrying up stairs to retire from the archbishopric has been in a rack hall a dozen lighted limps to be put in the chandel ers. when the man on the Lower end becames frightened that he might fall and let go his held. The lighted lamps fell and broke, the oil spreading over the stairs and down on the already heavily oiled floor.

ALL THE BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

All the buildings were destroyed. The library, worth \$100,000, the mascum, with its invaluable specimens and curiosities, the valuable documents of Dr. Wilson, president of the university, chemical apparatue, mathematical instruments, furniture and utenalls were all destroyed. One domestic was severely but not fatally burned. The property, including all the buildings and contents, was insured to the extent of \$164,000.

## His Holiness Pope Leo XIII, says :

"A Catholic newspaper in a parish is a per petual mission. Let all who truly and from their souls desire that religion and society defended by human intellect and literature should Official intimation has arrived from the flourish, study by their liberality to guard and protect those productions of the Uatholio press. and let every one, in proportion to his income, support them by his money and influence, for to those who devote themselves to the Oatholic Press we ought by all means to bring helps of this kind, without which their indusiry will either have no results or uncertain and miserable ) speedily relieved by a single dose of MoGALE'S

> J. Henniker Heaton, member of the House of Commons for Canterbury, desires the ap-pointment of a special committe to look into of pamay passage for the whe

noon, the reading was carried by a vote of 96 to 63. It remains now to be seen what will become of it at the third reading, and conjecture is very much rife as to the result, Among many leading Catholics of the Capital the hope is expressed that it will carry, and thus the bng bear of bigated organizations, let alone, would mon die a natural death. Anges.

This is the large stand of money Al work we have been as a standard of the standard standard

## Death of Cardinal Peeci,

Cardinal Pecci, brother of the Pope, who has

been ill with pneumonia, died in Rome on Saturday afternoon, Feb 8th. Oardinal Guiseppe Pecci, the elder brother of Pope Leo XIII., and a member of the Order of Cardinal Deacons, titular of the church of St. Agata, in Subuara, was born at Cargineto of a rich and noble house, December 13, 1807, and entered the Society of Jesus, becoming professor of philosophy at the Roman college. In this chair, which he occupid till 1851, Father Pecci made a high reputation, producing seve-ral works on the philosophical system of St. Thomas Aquinas, which were widely read and discussed, but drew upon him the dispproval of his superiors. Being unwilling to teach the newer doctrines it was desired to base on "The Angel of the School's" writing, Father Pecci lefs the order and became a miontante in the library of the Vativan, in which humble employment he continued till his brother's election to the poutificate. Leo XIII. valued his counsel highly and entrusted him with several delicate missions, which he conducted successfully, such as securing the submission of the illustrious Father Corci and and inducing the dying scientist, Volpecilli, to disavow his abt in sign-

ing an address to Dr. D. llinger. May 12, 1879, the Pope raised his brother no the cardinalate. The creation by a new Pontiff of his near blood relative, when he has one in the Church, is cuetomary. The Pope was, however, disinclined to do an act which might look like nepotism and his brother shrank from the honovs and dignifies attached to the purple, till the car-duals urgently recommended the appointment. Though the senior of his illustrious brother, Oardinal Pecbi looks much younger. He was a simple and modest man, a book hunter of the most enthusiastic kind, and the highest living authority in all matters connected with the

Thomas philosophy. The Pope is well, but in consequence of the death of his brother, Cardinal Pecci, his Holi-ners will seclude himself for a few days. 'The body of the cardinal is lying in state.

The disagreeable sick headache, and fonk stomach, so frequently complained of, can be Batternat Pilla.

The British steamer "Ludgate Hill," bound for London from New York, came into collister was such and seven of her crew drowned.

Satur UDobarty was dignishimus on the British Ampire and America. 1999-1997 (1994) (1994)

the Holy Father's permission to resign both

Dr. Hastinge, a prominent Presbyterian minister of New York, has written to the New York Sun, objecting to the passages in t 10 Prosbyterian "confession of faith" which describes Cathelics as "infidels and idolaters" and the Pope as "Antichrist," He is un willing, he says, to accept the responsibility of applying such lisguage of a great Chnrob. which he regards "as a Church of Josus

Chriat." The Abbe Bessiere, vicar of a small parish

H. ly See ratifying the appointment of the Very Rev. John Keys O'Doherty to the Bishopric of Darry, in succession to the late

is said to enjoy the distinction of being the

first native of the city or immediated locality who has worn the mitre of St. Eugene. He has long held a distinguished place in l tarcause her death. The revolt in the male stare, and though his life otherwise has been

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one of retirement, he occupies an enviable position in the esteem and affection of hath olergy and people in the discess over which

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