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## BIRDSEYE VIEW OF

A Thoroughgoing American Irishman's Observations.

Cork's Own Town-Limerick is Beautiful-Blots on the Land - The Barracks, the Work House and the Prison—A Glance at Clare.

It was on the "ever glorious Fourth" that we first struck Ireland via Dublin and as the latter was our first stopping place we naturally called upon Col. M. Ceakell the American Consul, who by the way is typical Southerner and hails from Mississippi a and an appointee of Justice Lamar of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Our object in calling was to ascertain if there was to be a celebration that day or even-He said there was no Fourth of July celebration in Dublin for the last three or four years because he wished to remain nentral and not offend the Parnellites or Castleltes.

We then wended our way towards the city trucking our trunks to the "van" or baggage car, the hose foreman called him back to weigh our trunks and said we would have to excessive baggage. I informed the bose that the same trunks and weight accompanied us all through England and Scotland without charging us a penny extra. He replied that that made no difference, that we would have to pay her, notwithstanding the fact that English capital and capitalists run all the railroads in Ireland, but they also run them into the ground by their excessive charges

both in fare and baggage.

The result of this English extertion is, that the American tourist gives Ireland the go

by.

The railway service of Ireland, which is managed by English companies, is the worst in the world. Their third class cars or carriages are the meanest, rudest and cheapest that can be imagined. They are simply plain narrow benches without backs and the fare for such accommodation is double that of any railroad in Great Britain. But anything in Belfast governmental eyes is good enough for the mere Irish.

In all the railroads of Ireland there are first, second and third class cars or carriages, while in England and Scotland they only have first and third class and yet the third class cars of England are as fine as the first class cars of Ireland and the latter place has to pay for the third class equal to the fare of a second class or between the first and third class of England.

It is the same in everything, anything is good enough for poor old Ireland.

The refuse remains at home, while the best is shipped to England or abroad. Strange to say that one cannot get a good glass of stout in Ireland and I saked about that in Guiness browery in Dublin and they said the poorest and cheapest remains in Ireland,

Jas. Flynn, is a Yankee in his enterprise, it side, while the poor Sogarth Arcens, were along in a close carriage, they are surrounded is by all odds the best hotel in the south of crowded back about 500 vards from the base by a navalenda of draugons, with drawn Ireland and is over a hundred years in existence under the present name.

It seems to me in these advanced times it should be now called "Flynn's Nationalist Hotel," as "Royal" means oppression, while Nationalist signifies progression. Old Limerick with its oldest corporation is

a quaint place to look at, and like every other place in Ireland, it is in galloping decay, par ticularly that part called the Irish English town which is in a terrible tumble-down con-

Ragged, bare-headed, barefooted and soreeyed little children exist in the cellar or gutter; they have a wos-begone look about them. Here is a splendld field for the missionary to Africa, Ohina or Japan. The sore and weak eyes of these walfs I at-

all over Ireland. Ball's Bridge is a sorry sight, since the old

women with their ample cloaks which covered the steaming tubs of the succulent "crubeen" of a Saturday night are dead or gone to Amer-The surreundings of Barrington's Hospital

on the Mal and opposite are in a delapidated and shaky condition. King John's Castle holds its own and is

still garrisoned with Her Majesty's (God bless her !) troops. The "island field" is also still there and is the daily parade ground of the many barracks

of soldiers and now infest the quiet city on the Shannon. On the street in front of Orules's Hotel can

be seen especially on Saturday, young and old some instances.

women with their long blue cloaks and heeds The emergence drawing a donkey and cart, with long sugar-loaf cans full of milk and buttermilk. Another of the sights of George street, you

may see now and then is the yeuthful and intellectual looking Bishop O'Dwyer on herseback who rides for exercise from his palatial

residence on the outskirts of Limerick. The clergy and church would feel lost without the aid and counsel of the venerable but active Dr. O'Shaughnessy, who is Limerick's like to see any of these emergency men on a unassuming and uncetentatious philanthroplat. Many the poor Catholic child he saved in his capacity as magistrate in his efforts to have them committed to some Cathelic institution where the needs of the soul and body are cared for by the good Sisters. The kind hearted dector is new in the sear and yellow leaf of his existence and was for a long time surgeon to the Duke of Cambridge. He is old tumbled down hut, they would only go the go-between or peacemaker of the Protestant and Catholic fellow citizens of his native it was a fine house they would tear it to the city and many delicate missions he performs ground, in the interest of religion, morality, and the peace of the town as against the depredations ney, these pirates would get a ladder, olimb of the Scotch-capped and red-coated gravel up and stuff the chimney at the tep with peace of the town as against the depredations crushers, who are a standing menace not only tenants out, but they would never budge, unhamlet throughout Ireland. The present Colonel in command of the garrison in Limey.

Pat Magrath is the hero of them all, he reick is evidently a humane man and gentle-man, and strives to do right with his men, of them single-handed, until everpowered by but of course it is a physical impossibility to the butts of their guns and billets. He whom are Protestants and have no sympathy with the feelings and aspirations of the Irish been ever since, in Kilkee jall for knocking out sir, to buy a book; they will also sing in Irish for you. This is the extent of professional people. The same can be said of the entire Juspector Hill. soldiery stationed all over Ireland, that is if

officers "On Her Majesty's Service" another reason why brute ferce and wealth combined keeps Ireland on the ragged-edge.

Dotted all ever the green-lile can be seen the barracks, the workhouse and the prison. This is the triangle by which the paternal government of England rules poor old Ireland.

From Limerick we took a small tug boat called the "Vandeleur"—some dub it a would suppose that these "Houses" in Iresteamer—te Kilrush the seat of the infamous land were hotels from their sound). called the "Vandeleur"-some dub it a Vandeleur evictions, against the "plan of campaign." A detachment of soldiers was packed down on the lower deck among the cattle and I said to myself that it served them right for donning the hated red coat of English tyranny. They were going to protect the out-throats of emergency man in evicting the helpless families from their huts and holdings. Arriving at Kilrush in Co. Clare, about 100 whips were pointed to you from the Times whose name I cannot now recall, these stone quay, each one shouting as loud as he poverty-stricken tenants who were evicted could to attract attention, if you wanted a

The boss car driver of them all is one George Stableton, Jr., as he styles himself of Külkee, who is always ready with a joke. While driving the writer one day to Carrigahold, he said that Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton R. J., came the same way to Kilrush as we did and posed to or Stapleten tackled him in the same manner to Co. Clare. take his car, but with mere persistence, finally the Bishop addressed him in a jocular way. "What is the name of your horse?" "Dynamite!" instantly replied the driver. "Then your my man," said the Bishop, who got on the car, with his brother, a Jesuit Priest, and was driven to Kilkee.

The evictions took place within a radius of some ten miles around the town of Kilrush of all of which property the Vandeleurs and Studderts have been landlords and agents respectively for generations. A curious and novel sight it is to a stranger and particularly gardens and all surrounded by a huge stone to an American to see a whole regiment of wall and immediately outside of this wall is hussars, infantry, constabulary and emergency his poor tenantry in abject squalor, want, men, comprising over a theusand men marching over the roads and highways of the farm-ready to fall with age and decay, and not a ing over the roads and highways of the farmof the Violated Treaty, but at the railroad ing districts of county Clare to evict a family station in Dablin while two porters were of little children and old people out of their thatched cabins.

The battering ram or "Balfour's maiden" weigh our trunks and said we would have to as it is now happily called, always accompan-pay two pounds and some odd shillings for less this procession of evictions. The doors of all these cabins are all so stoutly barricaded that even the battering ram cannot knock them in, so they have to begin at the stone wall near the door before they can force an entrance, and when they make a break in the cabin, ent would come a spray of (supposed te be) hot catmeal water, and Sheriff Croker, (and he is a corker) would be the first to re-ceive it on his wicker shelld. Then he and the constabulary would rush in and club the eccupants right and left and being then bruis-ed and bleeding, they would be taken before trying now to recoup, if he thinks that his Cacil Roohe, the so-called removable magi-strate, who would plant himself on top of a yachts. He was wise some years ago in hedghedge wall and arrogate to himself the powers of judge, court and jury; then one of the distriot inspectors of police, which is the same as our captains of police here, goes through the formality of awearing out a summens for these poor people because it is a crime to resist eviction in Ireland.

Father O'Mara, of Dysert, interfered in behalf of the poor girl, and Ceoli Roche told the authorities in command drove over from him that he wanted no priests to influence him in the discharge of his duty, and were it and after making a day of it, returned to the him in the discharge of his duty, and were it and after making a day of it, returned to the not for Oel. Turner, the divisional magistrate, hotel drunk. When asked to settle they diswhe was in supreme command, Father O'Mara; puted their bill, kicked and squirmed, and would be hustled outside the boundary lines of soldiers, by the orders of this same Reche, who would vent his spleen on these poor victims, with his hat cocked on the side of people of Ireland, and when they doff their his head and nearly covering his nose. They gorgeous regimentals, they look very "snide" would be handoused to each other, young and bum to say the least. and eld alike, and marched off under military excert to the bridewell, as they call it, or prison, in Kilrush, a distance perhaps of seven sizes." miles from where they were evicted.

On resuming the evictions the next day, the magistrates would not allow the priests inside or near the grounds where they were while the best was experted to America. to continue the evictions; but the represen-On reaching Limerick we put up at Cruise's tatives of the London Times, the loyal patricof operations.

Father McKenna, the patriotic curate of Kilrush, protested against this, but all in vain, so did Sheehy, the M.P., but he receivad summary treatment.

Thousands of families on this Vandeleur estate have been kept in suspense for months expecting any day to be evicted, and after they would evict one family, the parade and show of calvary, battering-rams, dragoons etc.. would take up their line of march again and go to some other hat perhaps nine milesaway. One notable incident occurred during the marchof the troops. The bell of the parish church of Kilrush would ring its funeral sound and all the shops and stores would have their shutters up, while the country The sore and weak eyes of these waits I attribute to their smoky buts, which abound in the wake of this ghastly procession of evictors.

No one knew whose turn it would be next, but when they did, smoke would be issuing from the chimney, a sure sign that they were preparing to give these emergency men a warm reception, befere they would surrender. These emergency men are composed of broken dewn soldiers, the soum and black-legs from the north of Ireland, who do the dirty work of the sheriff and removables, and these are the creatures the high-toned officers and bucky Highlanders of the British army are supposed to protect in their nefarious work. The officers remarked to the reporters that this was not the kind of warfare that they agreed to engage in when they got their com-mission. There is no doubt that that is true

The emergency-man who bessed the workings of "Balfour's Maiden" would have twelve of his out-throats at each side of the battering-ram sailor-fashion, so that when they were ready, he would say-"Back, away with them !- Back, away with them !"- but whether he meant away with the Irish or away with the stones that fell at every thud on the battering-ram the writer was at a loss to discover, but certain it is one would not

dark road, After they evioted Cleary's family, they razed the cabin to the ground, because it was a good substantial farm house, slate roofed and with three chimneys. Their object in demelishing the house completely, was so that nobody could re-occupy it again. This was their polloy right straight through. An

When smoke was seen issning from a chim-

Pat Magrath is the hero of them all, he re-

Thos. C'Conner, a photographer, of Limer-

the Grand Opera House, in this city last win-ter, and will show them again next fall and winter.

Report had it that the present Captain Vandeleur, married a wealthy English wife, that she would not live in Ireland, and during the evictions they resided in London, their residence in Kilrush on the Kildysart road is called "Kilrnah House" (to the Yankee, one

camp and barracks. But it seems Vandeleur has returned a peorer, if net a wiser man, and he had finally to submit to arbitration, proving that the "Plan of Campaign" was after all successful.

Were it not for Mr. Kelly, of United Ireland; Mr. Hall, of the Freeman's Journal, and other gentlemen of the Dablin Irish poverty-stricken tenants who were evicted would receive rougher and harsher usuage.

It is a fact that thousands of American dollars have gone into the coffers of this same Vandeleur and his father before him, to keep the " welf" (agent Studdert) from the door. Vandeleur is considered one of the small landlords of Ireland, but he owns, or is supposed to own, miles upon miles of land in

Landlordism has seen its best days and land is going begging to-day for a few shillings an acre, thanks to Davitt, Parnell and Wm. O'Brien, and it surprised me to find that the Land League agitation did not begin a hundred years ago instead of ten, for no matter where you go in Ireland you will see all the evidences of extreme wealth

and extreme poverty. There is the landlord's house or mansion nicely neatled alongside of a hiliside among trees, parks, hothouses, drives, walks, rivers, farthing will be spend to improve the hovels of his tenants, and yet this landlord (their house-keeper informed me) will invite guests frem London to visit with them, for a month or six weeks, their desmesses in Ireland and they with their liveried flunkys will pass through the wreck of a town which he calls his estate. These elegant grounds and mansious of the landlerd class may be found all over

Ireland. The housekeepers of these mansions are all Protestants and they will tell you that their lordship or ladyship only lives a few weeks in ireland during the hunting season, and

some of them never come to Ireland at all. Dunraven, of Adare Manor, near Limerick ing off, as he then heard the crack of deem for Irish landlords and purchased some choice and valuable lands in the state of Colorado. The divisional and removable magistrates

as well as the landlord class affect leggings,

jockey caps and knickerbockers. On Sanday during the eviction times, some of the officers in civilian dress and some of finally fought among themselves. Some of these officers "In Her Majesty's service" think they can ride rough shod over the poor

A ridiculous and laughable sight may be seen in Limerick during the "Monster Assizes." Cruise Hotel has apartments set aside for them and no one dare to intrude on these "brilliant" exponents of the majesty of British law in Ireland. The judges who attend the circuit must reside in a private house unknown to anybody, and when poor Judge Harrison (who is a pure Milesian from mother tongue, swords, hugging close to the window at either side of it, and outriders cantering along George street with a bagier blowing his horn

ene bundred feet in advance. This farce or circus is performed twice daily in going to and from the court. The heaviest case on the calendar was a kind of an assault case where the fellow who was kicked was trying to recover damages from the kicker.

When the poor judges departed on their way rejoicing to tresh fields, at the railway station they had to pass through a file of constabulary with presented arms, and even on the the train they had an escort of police too, just as if the poor people were allowed to carry arms, not to speak of being able to purchase them.

I will venture to say that Judge Harrison, or any other judge, could remain in Lime-rick without having a hair of his head

touched. Another great event, is the herse show in Dublin, where the Lord Lieutenant appears in state, his victoria drawn by six horses, while the constabulary band plays "God save the Queen."

Londonderry is a young man and looks like a prosperous New Yorker. It seems he did not care to play secend fiddle or court "Balfour's maiden" and resigned his snug salary of \$100,000 per year besides his vice-regal lodge or palace in the heart of the Phoenix

In the constabulary ranks, a Catholic is never or rarely promoted higher than a full

private.
The "J.P's" or Justice of the Peace in Ireland are as thick as our judges, colonels and majors in this country after the war. The former is an empty title, given as a sop to keep and make them Conservative. Of course there are a few honorable exceptions, but no Nationalist is appointed a J.P.

There are still a great many Tom Moores in Ireland who dearly love a lord. There is also somecastestill lingering in the old land, for instances man who keeps agreery store will not recognize a man who runs

tailoring shop.

Doctors, or physicians, are known as surgeons, and lawyers as either barristers or solicitors.

There is a popular fallacy among some of our friends that Ireland is yet over populated. I was amazed while travelling on the train to observe that for miles over a beautiful farming region, not a sign of a house or habitation could be seen.

I often heard it said and even by lecturers, that Ireland was overrue by beggars. We failed to find any except in the wilds of Connemara and Glengarriff and these were little children who would sak for "a penny to buy a book." In the cities you will find some beggars the same as you will in any city in

In the gap of Dunloe, yeu will find women selling sooks for a shilling apiece and also little girls, tidy and clean looking without hat or shoe knitting industriously and if you don't

begging se-called. their Scotch caps are any indication of ick, was present and took photographs of all their rece. Another singular fact is that the eviction scenes, and Professor Cromwell, larney and stopped for a moment at the Rail the great majority of the landlerds are all re-produced them on his immense canvas in way betsi and then made a hurried visit to An American arrived towards dusk in Kil-

## JERUSALEM AND THE HOLY LAND.

# CRUCIFIXION.

The grandess work of Ars in America, pronounced by the clergy of all creeds, and by the shousands of people who have visited it, as unequalled anywhere for magnificence of conception, bounds of people who have virtued it, as unequated anywhere for magnitudes to toucheath, beauty of colors, harmony in composition, and so LIFE LIKE that one feels actually as if on the sacred ground. THE CRUCIFIXION scene is a marvellous work, alone worth coming many miles to see, apart from the CITY, Mount OLIVET, MORIAH, MIZPAH and ZION. This grand PANORAMA to be seen at the CYCLORAMA, corner St. Catharine and St. Urbain streets, Montreal. Open every day from morning till 10:30 p.m., and on Sundays from 1 to 10:30 p.m. Street cars pass the door.

ed back and said he saw all of Killarney and | given to French, English being the language took the first train for Cork and Queenstown. The village of Killarney is an eyesore to the

Lakes. The leading hotels as well as the railways are all run with English capital and the walters are either German or Swedes. In one hotel they maked me to boom or advertise ir, which I did in sending away their letterheads and printed envelopes, but when I came to pay my bill each envelope and letter sheet has a third-class certificate. The French was charged a penny each. This system prevails in Great Britain and on the Continent. The car drivers will tell you they are paid nothing but you are charged a fixed price for the oar and they leave it to your generosity to pay the driver what you please.

The "boots" or porter will also charge you what he pleases in the absence of the

"master. All these triffes tend to disguss the average American tourist, who is used to the one price system. The rates at the hotels in Ireland average with the hotels here, but in Ireland the rent is comparatively nothing, while in the United States the rent is correspondingly heavy. The difference is that in the old country their summer is short and they make enough to keep them for the re-maining of the year. They simply keep open to accommodate the commercial men, and their charge is about one third the tourists rates.

It is not surprising theref re, that the American shortens his stay in the Emerald iele.

The principle industry of the country, is that manufactured by "John Barleycorn." Ireland is a monumental ruin.

The shopkeepers whom I interviewed, par ticularly the Protestants and excepting a few in the North are all in favor of a change. They say business cannot be worse and Home Rule is the panacea that would revive it.—
Major E J. O'SHAUGHNESSY in the N. Y. Weekly Union and Catholic Times.

### ONTARIO'S FRENCH SCHOOLS

A Disposition Among the People to Learn English.

Both Languages Taught—Recommendations to Bring About Improvements in Books and Teachers,

TORONTO, August 28 -The report of the Ontario commission to sudy the French school question has been issued. It is a lengthy document, but in the main adds little that is absolutely new to the known facts of the case. Referring to the text books used, the commissioners say it does not appear that this continued use of French text-books arises from a desire on the part of the French to exclude the English language from the schools. We conversed with all classes of the French people, and they invariably expressed themselves not only as willing but as desirous that their children should learn the English langoage. They are also desirons that they shall learn to read and write in French-their

French speaking teachers are usually employed in schools where the majority of the pupils are French, and although four English speaking teachers are employed in such chools, yet these teachers speak French

fluently.

The Board of Examiners for Prescott and Russell is. ues district certificates, valid for the schools in sections where French is the prevailing language. An examination is held on questions prepared by the hoard and is conducted partly in English and partly in French. The inspectors informed us that the Eaglish portion of the examination had been increased by them from time to time, and their printed circular, issued in January last, announces that for the present year the examination, except the part which refers to the French language and literature, will be conducted wholly in English. The inspectors are thus trying to raise the standard of teachers in English, but in order to provide teachers for the schools they will doubtless be obliged in many cases to accopt a low de-gree of qualification. Certain it is that many teachers are now teaching on temporary certificates who could pass put a poor examination in English.

#### HOW ENGLISH IS TAUGHT.

The commissioners found, with reference to the circular issued by the Education department in September, 1885, giving general directions for teachers of English and French

achools. That some English is taught in every

∎chool. That the Outario readers have been intro-

duced into every school. That the pupils are usually well supplied with English residing books.

That in at least 12 schools the work done

In English is much beyond the amount prescribed. That in 24 schools more time is given to English than that prescribed in the circular;

in 6 the time prescribed is given, and in 28 less than the time prescribed is given. That in very few schools has sufficient attention been given to collequial exercise.

At least 90 per cent. of the pupils reported as not learning English were in the first French reader, or had been recently promoted to the second class. Very few were found in higher classes who were not learning English.

#### IN WESTERN ONTARIO.

The commissioners say among other things : There are thirty schools in Essex, in which French is taught, and many of them could scarcely be distinguished from English schools. In twelve schools, English is mainly the language of the schools; in fourteen, French and English are taught about equally, and in four, French is the language of the school, the teaching in English being limited to reading and translation. Of the thirty-four French teachers employed in these schools, twenty-nine could speak English with considerable fluency. The remaining five could speak a little English, but not enough to enable them to give instruction efficiently in this language, Six Englishspeaking teachers were employed, and five of these were more or less qualified to give

larney and stopped for a moment at the Rail- pupils are French. Six teachers are employ-

the village without seeing the Lakes and rush | French. In three schools little attention is of the schools.

In the township of Tiny (Simose county) there are three schools, in which the majority of the pupils are French, and these are taught by French-speaking teachers. Another school, in which about half the pupils are French, is taught by English-speaking teacher, but a french sesistant is usually employ-

ed. The teacher of the last mentioned school vince of Quebec, and made valid by the Simoce County Board of Examiners, for the schools in which they are employed. The French teachers do not speak English with much fluency, and the knowledge of Euglish possessed by their pupils is quite limited. Some English, however, is taught in all the schools and the pupils are well supplied with

the Ontario Readers. Of the 97 schools inspected by us, 24 are supplied with a full set of the authorized English text-books, 43 have the full set of Ontario Readers, or have the I, II and III books with other authorized English textbooks; 19 have I and II books, and 11 have the I book only.

THE COMMISSIONERS' ADVICE. To provide competent teachers of English

for the French schools, and to meet one of the difficulties mentioned in this report we have to recommend:

1. That a special school be established for the training of French teachers in the English language. This school should be placed under teach-

ers who can speak both English and French, and who are thoroughly competent to give instructions in these languages.
It should provide the ordinary non-pro

fessional course, and should also furnish facilities for professional training as given in county model schoels. Candidates on completing their course in

method in teaching English.

which many now complain.

The work of both teacher and pupil would be simplified, and there would be placed in the hands of the pupils books that would aid them materially in acquiring a knowledge of both languages.

Another the same decree dissolved the Club at Naples. All the objects sequetarated are now at the Questra. This is what the Italians call liberty for every one !—The Monstor. be simplified, and there would be placed in

both languages.
Under competent teachers, with such books the pupil should, on completing the second book, he sufficiently familiar with English to enable him to receive instruction in this language in the various subjects prescribed. We recognize the difficulties meeparable from the introduction of another series of readers, but by thousands of acres of choice government we believe they would be more than counter land. Country settled chiefly from Ontario. balanced by the advantages to be derived Secure a farm from the government land. therefrom.

in these schools be discontinued. 6. That the attention of trustees and teach ers be called to the provisions of the law governing religious instruction in public schools, as there seems to be a general lack of information on this subject.

#### A WITNESS ASSAULTED.

### Gang of Roughs Brutally Attack the Tinsmith in the Cronin Case.

CHICAGO, August 28,—A desperate attempt was made last night to assassinate Gus. Klahere, the tinsmith, who last week identified Martin Burk as the man for whom he sold ered a tin box on May 6, which is supposed to have contained the clothing of Dr. Cronin. At 9 o'clock he was walking eastwards to his home on Ohio street. When within a block of his own house he was assaulted by ten or a dozen young men. They knocked him down, beat him about the head with seme blunt instrument, and threw him over a low fence to the ground below, a distance of 12 feet. He struggled to his teet, calling for help, and ran towards heme. His brother and the servant girl heard his screams and ran towards him. His assailants sprang over the fence after him and pursued him almost to his door. His mother heard one of the pursuers shout, with a pronounced brogue, 'Give it to him.' That remark is the only clue to the identity of the assailants.

Kishere fell as he entered the door and be came unconsisus before anything could be learned from him as to the assault, and up to a late hour he was still unable to speak or

recogniza any one.

CRONIN MURDERERS IN COURT. CHICAGO, August 28.—The Orenin case was resumed to day before Judge McConneil with the hearing of arguments of counsel on the motions of defendants Coughlin, Burke, O'Sullivan and Woodruff for apparate trials, and of Kunza for an order on the State Attorney compelling him to give him a copy of the evidence before the grand jury on which he was indicted, and a list of witnesses who testified against him. State Attorney Long-necker opposed the motions.

#### AN HEIR TO \$15,000,000.

### Roamed the States a Pauper—Going Home to Claim his Inheritance.

ST. PAUL, Minn., August 27 .- Charles L Watrous, a young man, has resided in St. Paul for the past six months, employed as a common laborer. Watrous was in financial straits until to-day, when glancing over the published list of unclaimed letters he saw his name. The spirite proved to be an announcement of the death of his father, J. B. Watrous, known the world over as the Australian bonanza king, at Sydney, N.S. W. Young Watrous became estranged from his family seven years ago, through an unfor-tunate liason with a ballet girl known as Hebart Town Polly. Watrous married her apeedily relieved in Melbourne and the couple came to San Butternut Pills. Francisce, where Mrs. Watrous died while

tramp looking for work. During his residence in America he has carefully refrained from allowing a suspicion of his poverty to reach his parents, and has not, until receiving the draft accompanying the announcement of his father's death, received one cent from the store of Australian millions. The estate consists of a centrolling interest in the Golden Fiscos and Kentish claims, the famous Bendigo mine, and large blocks of business preparety in Melbeurne, Sydney and Augh. preperty in Melbeurne, Sydney and Auckland, New Zealand. The widow of the bonanza king resides at Sandhurst, in the White hills of Australis, and the prodigal sen expects to reach home and enter upon his inheritance within the next six weeks. The property is estimated to be worth \$15,000,000.

The same in the second

#### INFAMOUS ITALIAN INFIDELS

#### Brutal Treatment of Catholics by a Mob. A shameful scene took place Bunday, July

A shameful scene took place Eunday, July 14th, at Torre Annunziats, near Naples. A clerical club, which is called the Circolo Clericale Legittimista had arranged to inaugurate its flag on that day, and had invited the members of the Federazione Leone XIII., of Naples to take part in the ceremony, and it soon got about that the members of the club in Naples were to arrive at a certain hour in a small atamer. A few young men who three Naples were to arrive at a certain hour in a small steamer. A few young men who turned out to be fervent Brunisti, immediately began to excite the minds of the small population into preventing the harmless members from landing, and, as the local authorities were absent, they telegraphed to the Prefect at Naples, asking him to authorize them to prevent the landing. The Prefect's answer was, "that legally it war not possible to stop any one from landing," upon which all the little police force of Torre Annun. ziata, seeing that the excited growd intended taking strong measures, took up its position on taking strong measures, took up its position on the port. As coon as the little steamer ap-peared in sight it was met by cries and huser, Those on board were naturally somewhat sur-Phose on board were naturally somewhat surprised at this welcome, and, having stopped the steamer, they unfurled two flags, on which was embroidered the tiara and keys. Seeing this, the crowd on shore got furious and began to call out, "Morte a Leene XIII.," "Viva Crispi," "Viva Giordano Bruno." In the meanwhile, the little crew on the steamer, seeing they could not land there, made for another point farther on and rapidly disembarked, The small force of police ran to meet there, and The small force of police ran to meet them, and under their escort the little procession made its way towards the town. The crowd, however, had occupied a bridge over which the procession was to pass. and as soon as it came up, it was met by a shower of stones and revolver shots, upon which the little clerical party with their wounded had to retreat back to the steamer. The syndic and the under-perfect, who had hurried back to Torre Annunziate and arrived at the last moment, advised them to return to Naples, as they could not hold themselves responsible for what might happen. Candidates on completing their course to this school should be prepared to take the regular examination in English prescribed for teachers certificates; and only those who have passed such examinations should receive a license to teach.

2. That special institutes be held for the immediate benefit of the teachers now employed in the French schools.

3. That the attention of the teachers be called at once to the necessity of making greater use of the oral or conversational method in teaching English.

the meselves responsible for what might happen. The Liberal party are always protesting that the claricals are perfectly free to do what they like, and that it is the Pope himself who will not allow any more religious processions about the streets. Well, then, why were not these few harmless people allowed to land and attend the cremoninal of inaugurating a flag in a brother club without being disturbed; and moreover, what reason was there for a municipation of the two carbiniers to go on the following morning furnished with an act of sequestration which dissolved the club, and which ordered the which dissolved the club, and which ordered the 4. That a bi-lingual series of readers—
French and English—be provided for the
French schools in Ontario.

If this were done parents would be saved the expense of purchasing two sets of books of which consists of 15,000 members, but the which many now complain. registers soon accounted for that, showing the amount of good in charity which this club had

#### CANADIANS IN CAVALIER COUNTY, DAKOTA.

The thriving town of Langdon, county seat of Cavaller County, Dakota, is surrounded For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

### Five Men blown to Atoms.

ELMIRA, N. Y., August 27,-This afternoon about 2 o'clock a gotler in the nail factory of Gedchartes & Co., at South Towarda, Pa., exploded. Five men were blown to atoms, two others probably will die and four others

were terribly Ljured. The killed are:
Richard Ackley, Sanford Smith, John Bostwick, Isaac Brantford, Guy Heenan. J.
Rider and George Seeblok will probably die. Charles MacVeagh, R. Thomas ond two

Swedes, names unknown, were badly burnt. The building was wrecked.

The explosion occurred as gangs of work men were changing, about 2 e'clock. The report was terrific and alarmed the whole town. The fire department came at once to the scene, and a great crowd gathered. Eleven bodies were found, some dead and some writhing in agony. They were scalded, mangled and bruteed. Physicians came hastily and did all in their power. The cause of the explosion is supposed to have been low water in the boiler. The damage to the boiler and

### machinery is from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

A HOME IN THE WEST. Join the great army of homeseekers and secure 480 acres of government land in the Devils Lake, Turtle Mountain or Mouse River districts of Dakota. For further information, maps, rates, &c., apply to F. I. Whitney, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul Minn.

Whoever envies his brother on account of the good which God says or does in bim, commiss a sin like unto blasphemy, for he envise the Most High Himself, Who is the Author of all good works and deeds.—St. Francis of Assisi.

TO THE DEAF. A person cured of Deafness and poises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy. Will send a description of it FREE to any person who applies to Nicholson, 30 St. John street, Montreal.

Miss Pyrte.—"What makes you such a confirmed woman-hater, Mr. Olebach?" Mr. Olebach.—"Well, when I was a young man a woman made a fool of me," Miss Pyrte—"And you never got over it?"

FITS. All Fits stopped free by Dr. Klines Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous ours. Treatise and \$2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

No one has more consolation than he who shares the Saviour's Cross. Divine sweetness flows in abundant streams for the soul that drains the chalice of bitterness .- B. Henry

The disagreeable sick headache, and foul stomach, so frequently complained of, can be apeedily relieved by a single dose of McGALE'S

In the township of Dover (Kent county) there are five schools in which nearly all the pupils are French. Six teachers are amploy. ed, of whom three are English and three are the country, now hotel clerk, and again a pose that is why it is called Sigb-beria."

Tommy (studying history)—" It must be dreadful to send people to Siberia." Pa—"It dreadful to send people to Siberia." I suppose that is why it is called Sigb-beria."