

LONGUE POINTE SCORCHED

THE HISTORIC CHURCH SWEEPED OUT OF EXISTENCE.

An Old Historical Building, Dwellings, etc., a prey to the Flames—Loss Over \$30,000—Montreal Firemen render Great Assistance.—

Longue Pointe has again been visited by fire. Although the damage is serious and to a large extent irreparable, it is not so severe as the conflagration which destroyed the asylum in that municipality three years since. It is, however, to a large extent of as much importance, for the ancient church—which was quite an historical relic, as relics go on this content—was burned to the ground. Luckily assistance from the Montreal brigade and the Harbor Commissioners' fire tug saved the village. Otherwise the whole of the municipality would have disappeared.

STARTED IN A BAKERY.

Shortly after 2.30 on Saturday afternoon Joseph Madore, a baker, was occupied premises on the main road, belonging to Mr. F. X. Laurin, had occasion to leave his oven. He was absent only a few minutes, but in that short time the damage was done, for while he was away a spark flew from the open door of the furnace and alighted upon a pile of refuse in a corner. In a flash the flour debris was in a blaze, and, the building being of wood, the flames soon had possession of the whole structure. Mr. Madore immediately gave the alarm, but Longue Pointe is like the majority of Montreal suburbs and has little water supply. The neighbors rushed to the rescue and were assisted by the male employes of the St. Jean de Dieu asylum, who rapidly brought down their engine and hose to the new reservoir upon the river bank. A very strong wind was blowing from the northwest and although the asylum employes under Joiner Lachapelle did all they could, it was soon seen that the fire was beyond their control. Thereupon a telephone message was sent to Montreal for assistance. The intelligence reached Chief Benoit a few minutes before three, and within twenty minutes he was on the scene, after having giving instructions for the despatch of the Silsby and Merryweather engines from Nos. 5, 7 and 1 stations as well as reels with a plentiful supply of hose. The Chief got there before his men, but to his gratification found he had been anticipated by Chief O'Farrell and the Maisonneuve firemen who had been doing good work, as well as by the Harbor commissioners' fire tug, St. Peter, which had reached the scene within 17 minutes of its departure from Montreal and had already started pumping upon the flames which had in the meantime been blown from the bakery through the back sheds to the Church, which was in full blaze. Chief Benoit at once directed his attention to endeavors to save the church. But it was all in vain. The flames had had too much advantage and nothing could be done except to save as much property as was possible. The Maisonneuve men had done what they could with the water from the reservoir, but this supply soon failed and recourse had to be had to the river, which was the only available water supply, and then only by means of steamers. Three streams were laid from the harbour tug, two from the Silsby and one from the Merryweather, affording almost as good a supply as if the firemen had been in the middle of the city. Despite all this, however—and it must be understood that all concerned did good work—the fire gained its victory and by five o'clock the old church which has for one hundred and fifty years and more been a landmark to the navigator by the St. Lawrence was nothing but a shell, only the walls remaining to mark the whereabouts of the old Longue Pointe church erected in 1724. Having done all the damage they could to the church the flames spread to the presbytery, only recently erected, and in less than an hour it, too, had become their prey. Meanwhile the villagers had been busy removing their household goods, the panic extending for nearly a mile on each side of the conflagration, but the good work of the firemen and the consoling words and brave demeanor of the good sisters of the Sacred Heart had calmed their fears and before six o'clock they had begun the work of re-transferring their effects to their homes. The

fire burnt itself out by eight o'clock, but it was many hours later before the city firemen left for home conscious that they had once again done their duty even though in this case as in that of the Villa Maria fire they were out of their jurisdiction.

THE HEAVIEST LOSS.

The church is the greatest loss, as much from its historical interest as from its intrinsic value. It was built in 1724 and was a model of the Holy Chapel of Paris, built by Louis XV. The value placed upon it was \$15,000 but that by no means covers the ornaments and historical articles contained in it. The loss was severely felt by Father Lecourt and the other priests. The priest's house, which cost \$8,000 had only been finished a short time ago and had occupied for the last eight days. There is insurance for \$15,000 on these buildings with the Mutual Fabric Association. The loss on Medard's bakery is \$2,000 this also is fully covered by insurance. Longpre's blacksmith's shop was valued at from eight to nine thousand dollars, the insurance on it is unknown. The church sepulchre was saved intact, it being disconnected from the other buildings. The total loss, including the sheds, stables, furniture, etc., will be about \$30,000 and will be severely felt by the small community. Great praise was expressed by Father Lacourt, Chief Benoit and others of the plucky way in which the Sisters of Providence, under the Superiores Sister Madeline, fought the fire. The latter informed a reporter that the village would have been completely destroyed had not the Sisters and their workmen had hose at a moment's notice. Chief Hughes with Sub-Chief Lapointe, Sgt. Barquet and Sgt. Beatty accompanied by ten men were early on the scene to preserve order, but their service was not required. Valuable assistance was also rendered by the crew from the schooner "Henry Brown," which is removing the cargo of the sunken "Cynthia." The three divers, Patrick Esmond, Pierre Lechance, Narcisse Paroah's and J. B. Lachapelle, a joiner, were largely instrumented in saving the village before the arrival of the brigade. Dr. O. Decotret surgeon to the brigade, had one patient, a young girl employed in the priest's house, who fell and stunned herself. She was not seriously hurt. Ald. Desmarteau was also present, and directed the efforts of the villagers. It was the general opinion of Chief Benoit and other authorities, that if the wind had not been blowing in the direction of the river, the village would certainly have been wiped out.

Are You Nervous.

Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives nerve, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also creates a good appetite, cures indigestion, heartburn and dyspepsia.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy in action and sure in effect. 25 cents a box.

Her point of view.—Husband: Do you know that every time a woman gets angry she adds a new wrinkle to her face? Wife: No, I did not, but, if it is so, I presume it is a wise provision of Nature to let the world know what sort of a husband a woman has.

DANGEROUS SUMMER COMPLAINTS.—Cramps, dysentery, cholera morbus, diarrhea, and, indeed, all bowel complaints, require quick relief, or the result may be serious. At this season these troubles are common, and no family should be without a supply of PERRY DAVIS PAIN-KILLER, a safe, sure, and speedy cure, for all the troubles named. This medicine was discovered many years ago, and time has proved it excellence. Every reputable druggist keeps a supply on hand, and each bottle is wrapped with full directions. 25c. New Big Bottle.

Dawson to stranger at Mrs. De Noo's reception: Who is this Mrs. De Noo? Stranger: She is Mr. De Noo's wife. Dawson: And who on earth is De Noo? Stranger: I.

NO OTHER Sarsaparilla combines economy and strength like **HOOD'S**. It is the only one of which can truly be said "100 Doses \$1."

THE DEAD FIREMAN.

Impressive Funeral of Hero Dufour.

Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather Sunday afternoon, the funeral of late Fireman Dufour, who died from injuries received at the Villa Maria convent fire on Thursday, was very largely attended. Those who followed and preceded the remains did so as a mark of sympathy with the relatives of the deceased. The floral tributes from his companions spoke volumes as to the estimation in which he was held by them. They included crosses from Nos. 1, 4, 15, and 16 stations; a hook and ladder from No. 5, a pillow from No. 10, an altar from No. 9, a broken column from No. 2, "The Gates Ajar" from the Chief and assistant Chiefs, and a star from a personal friend. The arrangements were the same as at the funerals of the other firemen.

The pallbearers were Firemen Cloran, Britt, Blanchet, Pigeon, Bennett and Lucier. Following the remains were the chief mourners and a large number of citizens. Among the latter were Alds. Stevenson, Bumbray and Nolan, Dr. de Cotret, Messrs. Joseph Beaulieu, L. A. d'Amour, W. D. McLaren, T. J. Potter, W. Wray and many others.

THE CHOLERA EPIDEMIC.

The Disease Spreading in France.

LONDON, June 10.—President H. H. Fowler, of the local government board, has cancelled the summer leave granted to the medical men attached to the local government board and has ordered an unceasing watch to be kept on all British ports against the entrance of cholera and other diseases until the end of September.

PARIS, June 10.—Cholera has shown itself at Narbonne, in the department of Oude, on the railway from Bordeaux to Cette, and having communication with the Mediterranean through the canal of Narbonne, which traverses the town. Dr. Mockle, of the Narbonne hospital, has died of a disease which is pronounced cholera.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, June 10.—The number of deaths from cholera in Mecca yesterday were 70, indicating the disease to be on the increase.

PARIS, June 11.—A death from cholera took place to-day in Besseger, near Alais, in the department of Gard. Yesterday two persons died of cholera at Montpellier on the Lez. Turkey has declared a quarantine against all ships arriving from Marseilles.

For the "Home for the Aged."

The Irish National Minstrels did good work in "sweet charity's" cause last week, when they attracted a large audience to the Armory Hall, Cathcart street, to witness their entertainment, the proceeds of which, were to be applied to the purchase of "beds and bedding for the good old people of the 'Home for the Aged,' in charge of the Little Sisters of the Poor." The entertainment consisted of a concert, followed by a short Irish play, "The Irish Rebel," or "Wicklow in '98." The principal performers were Messrs. W. E. Finn, Thos. F. Sullivan, J. Morgan, J. Quinn, T. M. Jones, W. Murphy, P. Burns, E. Quinn, J. J. McGinn, A. T. Emblem, Geo. P. Holland, W. Sullivan, A. F. Nicholson and M. Mullarkey. Mr. P. J. Shea was musical director; Mr. J. J. Gethinge, stage manager, and M. J. O'Donnell looked after the properties.

A Year of Lourdes.

During the twelve months ending April, 1893, the *Annals de Lourdes* states 33 cases of phthisis have been cured at the Pyrenean shrine of our Blessed Lady. In one case the lungs were deeply indented with cavities, and in part destroyed; other cases were far advanced, the patient being brought to the Grotto in beds. But the most wonderful cure was that of Imra Montenie, the wife of a miner of Sens, aged 33, and the mother of seven children. She was brought to the medical officer under the charge of a Sister of Charity in a state of great exhaustion, and almost unable to swallow; a deep suppurating wound in the throat had troubled her greatly for some time, and her state was so precarious that on her journey to Lourdes, it had been deemed necessary to administer to her Extreme Unction. [The medical authorities at first refused to permit her to be taken to the piscina, but the patient, unable to speak, insisted by repeated signs. Three times was she dipped in the water,

GRAND PILGRIMAGE

Of St. Patrick's



TO STE. ANNE DE BEAUPRE

Per Steamer "Three Rivers"

Saturday Afternoon, June 17, 1893,

At Five O'Clock.

TICKETS:

Adults \$2.00; Children \$1.00.

Staterooms Extra.

For further particulars, address: Rev. Jas. Callaghan, St. Patrick's, Montreal, P. Q. 45-3

GRAND ANNUAL Irish Catholic Pilgrimage

Ste. Anne de Beaupre (FOR MEN ONLY),

Under the Personal Direction of the Redemptorist Fathers of St. Ann's Church, Montreal.

FRIDAY, June 30th, 1893.

Per Steamer "THREE RIVERS,"

Leaving Richelieu Wharf at 10 o'clock p.m., and arriving at Ste. Anne de Beaupre the following morning (DOMINION DAY) at 11 o'clock.

The Pilgrims will attend High Mass in St. Patrick's Church, Quebec, on Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, and will leave the same day at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on the return trip, arriving in Montreal on Monday morning at 5 o'clock.

TICKETS - - \$2.10.

Tickets and Staterooms can be secured at St. Ann's Presbytery, 32 Basin street, Montreal.

NOTE.—The Annual Pilgrimage for Ladies and Children will take place on Saturday, July 29th.

when a violent fit of shaking seized her, and a sudden glow passed over her body; after a few moments of great stillness she suddenly arose cured, and fell on her knees in the Grotto. The physicians Rousseau, Descomieres and Seawge, testified to the cure, and sudden disappearance of the tubercles and the wounds.—*London Tablet*.

Hotel Dieu and the Sacred Heart.

The nuns of the Hotel Dieu Hospital feasted Friday in a most befitting manner the Sacred Heart of Jesus. The cloistered apartment bordering on the western side of their beautiful chapel-altar, was occupied by the choir of sisters. Mass was chanted by Father Luke Ignatius Callaghan. Rev Joseph Leveille, S.S., presided in the Sanctuary in absence of His Grace Archbishop Mgr. Fabre. The singing throughout was executed with taste and was much appreciated, especially by a select class of Montreal's citizens who greatly admire the sick-caring daughters of Mademoiselle Mance, their foundress and one of Canada's fair heroines. Rev. James Callaghan, of St. Patrick's, ascended the pulpit at the Gospel and delivered a very entertaining sermon in the French language. His subject was "The Sacred Heart Viewed Through the Eye of the Church and the Eye of History." Though not conversing in his maternal tongue but in a foreign language, which by study and experience he has learned to mould to his own thoughts, he produced much impression.

Mr. Sampson passionately: I love you devotedly, Miss Chumley, but my pecuniary affairs have prevented my making a declaration until now. But I have put enough away now to feel justified in asking you to become my wife. Miss Chumley hesitatingly but sweetly: I confess that I am not wholly indifferent to you, but—but— But what, dear? Would you mind telling me how much you have put away?

DIED.

BAZIN—On Tuesday, 6th June, at the residence of her niece, 7 Vercheres Avenue, Mary O'Callaghan, widow of the late Stephen Bazin, and for 65 years a resident of Quebec. Funeral took place on Thursday morning, 8th inst., at 8 o'clock, to the Catholic Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are invited to pray for her soul.