

DOMINION DAY

At Lochiel, Glengarry.

IMMENSE CONCOURSE OF PEOPLE.

A GRAND SUCCESS.

Lochiel, July 2nd, 1880.

Your correspondent can say, without deviating from the truth, that Father Graham's picnic this year was a great success in every respect.

It is really a matter worthy of admiration to witness a great, orderly assembly meet, pass a day in innocent enjoyment, and separate without the slightest ripple to mar the pleasure of the occasion.

The grounds were beautifully prepared by the zealous congregation of St. Alexander's. Par tables, capable of accommodating seventy-five guests each, were arranged beneath an oblong canopy of evergreens, and when covered with the excellent things provided by the generosity of the kindly Scots, presented as tempting an array as heart or appetite could wish for.

The day was beautiful, a nice shower of gentle rain—hardly wet—laying the dust as pat as a ghost. No more lively scene human eye ever rested upon than that which greeted the spectator when all was under way and in motion.

After a martial half-hour from the piercing bag-pipes, skillfully manipulated by that veteran bard and lover of Scottish music and lore, O'Kane Cameron, the fiddles burst upon the welkin with a Strathspey that might have inspired terpsichorean dances in an Egyptian mummy.

To take liberties with Tennyson: "All day long was heard the sound of the fiddles, flutes and bassoon."

Messrs. McLennan and McMaster, members for the Dominion and Provincial Houses respectively, were present.

There are going because they observe the grey heads of their fathers bent unavailingly over mortgaged acres after life-long toil, and they naturally refuse to continue the vain struggle.

There is no commonly passable road in these counties, yet there has been a tremendous amount of statement and statesmanship from Ottawa to Lochiel during the past twenty-five or thirty years.

After a few further remarks, congratulating the immense assembly for the temperance, order, and good-will that had prevailed all day, Father Graham retired amid cheers.

At another time I may send you a list of the successful competitors at the games. The picnic was honored with the presence of Fathers Macdonald, Masterson, Gauthier, and a large number of gentlemen from a distance.

Holloway's Pills are the medicine most in repute for curing the multiform maladies which beset mankind when dry sultry weather suddenly gives place to chilly, drenching days.

Mr. McLennan very much interested his hearers by reading some extracts from an address, issued probably forty years ago, by the Right Rev. Bishop Macdonald, of Kingston.

With respect to the railroad, Mr. McLennan said that "though those who had assumed the management of the road were men who could not justly expect any favor from him, nevertheless, he had for the

people's sake—postponed all other considerations, and obtained a modification of the charter for these very persons. They had the destinies of the railroad in their hands for the next two years, and if the people felt aggrieved and deceived by the "little jobs" policy which has characterized this business from the beginning, it was not his nor his friends' fault.

Father Graham then introduced Mr. McMaster, in the two-fold character of politician and poet. His claims to the former title you are all acquainted with, and he, the latter qualification may be rather cloudy to some.

The speaker then adverted to the magnificent gathering before him, of different creeds and nationalities, yet all united upon the anniversary of the nation's birth, in the noble brotherhood of citizenship.

Father Graham thanked the strangers present for their sacrifice in coming so far to attend the picnic. We have, said he, English, Irish, Scotch, French, and a sturdy little Manx-man, if I'm not mistaken, in this crowd.

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A SONG OF CHICAGO.

Three bosses sat talking far out in the West. Far out in the West as the sun went down. They spoke of the candidate that loved the best. And the "kickers" came pouring up into the town.

For leaders must work and no one can sleep; And the voters to gain and many to keep; And the hotel bars are swarming.

Three candidates sat at the telegraph wire. And awaited the news as the sun went down. Each saw that his vote never rose any higher. And the ballots that followed but deepened his frown.

For all must watch and no one may sleep; When delegates bolt they bolt in a heap; And the hotel bars are swarming.

Three corpses lie out on the platform stair. In an empty hall, as the sun goes down; And an old man is weeping and tearing his hair.

For those who shall never more rule in the town; For those who may fall and candidates weep; And kickers to cullen the best-loved to keep; And the hotel bars are swarming.

HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C., Postmaster-General.

We clip the following racy sketch of the Hon. John O'Connor from the "Harp," to which it was furnished by J. J. Curran, Q. C. We publish the sketch because it is well written and interesting.

Under the regime that governs the people of the new Dominion it has become an acknowledged right that the Irish Catholics, who form so large an element of our population, shall have at least one representative in the Government of the country.

The Hon. John O'Connor was born in Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, in the year 1824, and came with his family to this country in 1828.

He landed late in the fall at the City of Boston, O'Connor senior was induced by his friends to remain and try his luck in that city, where he resided for about four years; but preferring Canadian institutions to those of the United States, he carried out his original intention and settled in the County of Essex, in the then Province of Upper Canada, where other members of the family had already located.

Young O'Connor having been educated at the public school of the county, entered as a law student, and was admitted to practice as a lawyer in the year 1852, when he immediately entered into partnership with the late Charles Baby, a barrister of long standing at Sandwich, who was also Clerk of the Peace.

In 1855 he severed his connection with Mr. Baby and became the leading practitioner in that section of the country in Chancery as well as at Law. As early as 1857 he had completely monopolized the criminal defences and with such marked success that he acquired the sobriquet of "general gaoil deliverer."

For jury cases he had no superior, whilst day his reputation as a constitutional lawyer places him next to Sir John A. Macdonald. Politics had always been a ruling passion with Mr. O'Connor, and to his love of that career and his devotion to his party, he sacrificed his professional practice and the greater part of his private fortune.

His first appearance in politics was during the exciting time of Lord Elgin's administration, when he gave a strong support to the Government on the memorial Rebellion Losses Bill in 1849. From that date until 1852 he edited, with marked ability, the Essex Advertiser. At that time the late Colonel Prince exercised a sort of dictatorship in the County of Essex and its neighborhood. Mr. O'Connor resolved to put an end to the terrorism he exercised, and was mainly instrumental, at the general election of 1851, in bringing forward a candidate named Caron, a French Canadian, in opposition to the Colonel. The latter was elected nevertheless, but by a very narrow majority. This quasi defeat and a stinging article that appeared in the Advertiser from the pen of Mr. O'Connor, so incensed Col. Prince that "he called him out."

The answer to the challenge was the motto of the Irish Brigade, *Semper et ubique paratus*, and things had every prospect of a sanguinary denouement, when, at the last moment, the Colonel acknowledged himself in the wrong and withdrew the challenge with an apology. In 1854, Mr. O'Connor was again prime mover in bringing forward Colonel Rankin in opposition to Colonel Prince. The latter struck from the contest and gave place to his son Albert, a barrister of high standing and great popularity. Mr. Prince was ignominiously defeated by a large majority—much to the astonishment of his friends and admirers, and to the utmost chagrin of his father and family. Shortly after the election Col. Prince and Mr. O'Connor met at a large dinner party at Windsor, given by Mr. Perry, then an engineer on the works of the Great Western Railway and afterwards City Engineer at Ottawa. The Colonel had the bad taste, in replying to a toast, to speak of Col. Rankin, who was not present, in terms grossly derogatory. Mr. O'Connor interrupted and attributed falsehood and cowardice to him. The Colonel left the table, and again sent a challenge to Mr. O'Connor, who met him with a prompt reply of acceptance.

Strange to say, however, as in the former instance, Prince, thinking discretion the better part of valor, again withdrew the challenge. The Colonel had been regarded as a "freer" and he had several years before wounded a gentleman named Wood in an "affair of honor" at Sandwich. On the other hand O'Connor had the reputation of being a "dead shot." During this time Mr. O'Connor filled several important trusts in which he displayed great administrative ability. He was several times Reeve of the town of

Windsor, where he resided, and for twelve years acted there as chairman of the Board of Education. Another mark of the high esteem in which he was held was his election, during three consecutive years, as Warden of the County of Essex. At the general election of 1867 he entered the Commons for the Dominion, having successfully contested the election for the last mentioned country. He had not been long in Parliament when his marked abilities attracted the keen eye of the great Conservative leader, Sir John A. Macdonald, who offered him a seat in his Cabinet, in July 1873, as President of the Council, which office he filled until March of the following year, when he took the portfolio of Minister of Inland Revenue. In the month of July, 1873, he exchanged offices for that of Postmaster-General, which he held until the resignation of the Conservative Cabinet in November of the same year. In the general election that followed the advent of the new party to power Mr. O'Connor was one of the slaughtered innocents and was forced into private life. During the five years that followed Mr. O'Connor practised his profession in the city of Ottawa, in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity, and soon again took front rank amongst his conferees, until the general election of 1878, when victory having again perched on the banner of the Conservative Chief, the County of Russell sent Mr. O'Connor back to Parliament. On the formation of the Cabinet the office of President of the Council was again tendered to him, he being the most prominent Irish Catholic representative on the Conservative side of the House. His fellow-countrymen were very much dissatisfied that a more responsible position was not assigned to him—one more worthy of his ability—and they were not slow in giving expression to their feelings of disapprobation at the course of the leader of the Government in thus relegating their champion to a post of comparative insignificance in the councils of the nation. But Mr. O'Connor had not long to await the proper recognition of his merit, and to-day he again fills the distinguished position of Postmaster-General of Canada. His advent to his old office was hailed with delight by his fellow-countrymen in particular, and by the whole Conservative party. In disposition he is kind, genial and retiring, and although a powerful speaker when necessary, he addresses the House only when necessity compels him. Endowed with fine literary tastes, he enjoys his favorite authors in the quiet solitude of his study, even more than the exciting scenes of political warfare. His affability has won for him hosts of friends, and the most humble citizen knocks at the door of his office, seeking an interview, with the same feeling of confidence as the most powerful man in the community. Several times Mr. O'Connor's name has been mentioned in connection with positions of prominence on the Bench, where his acute legal mind would win for him new laurels, but he has always declined to leave the arena of public life. Like the great Irish Canadians who have preceded him in the eminent position he now occupies, he is honored throughout the land, and his name will live in the history of the country.

Under the regime that governs the people of the new Dominion it has become an acknowledged right that the Irish Catholics, who form so large an element of our population, shall have at least one representative in the Government of the country. As a rule, the honorable gentleman filling that position has deserved well, not only of the Irish Canadian element, but has figured conspicuously in the great political struggles of the land. Men of other creeds or origins, and without special to commend them, the creature of fortune, have been pitched into the cabinet councils of Her Majesty's Government in Canada; but as history conclusively establishes, the Irish Catholic selected for that position must, of necessity, be possessed of more than ordinary talent, his only passport to political preferment being that he is indispensable to the ruling power. Without going back more than a few years we can point with a just pride to a glorious array of names identified in this connection with every great movement in the country's progress. The Drummonds, Alleyns, McGees, Kenneys, Scotts and Anglins are striking examples of what we have just stated; and it gives us pleasure to add, that the subject of this biography is a worthy successor of the great statesmen who have gone before him in the position of Irish Catholic Minister in Her Majesty's Canadian Government and leader of the people he represents throughout the Dominion.

The Hon. John O'Connor was born in Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, in the year 1824, and came with his family to this country in 1828. His father and mother, both O'Connors, were natives of the County Kerry, Ireland, and when they left their native home it was with the intention of fixing their residence in the Province of Ontario. Landing late in the fall at the City of Boston, O'Connor senior was induced by his friends to remain and try his luck in that city, where he resided for about four years; but preferring Canadian institutions to those of the United States, he carried out his original intention and settled in the County of Essex, in the then Province of Upper Canada, where other members of the family had already located. Young O'Connor having been educated at the public school of the county, entered as a law student, and was admitted to practice as a lawyer in the year 1852, when he immediately entered into partnership with the late Charles Baby, a barrister of long standing at Sandwich, who was also Clerk of the Peace.

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Diseases of the Eye, in St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.—One hundred and thirty-three cases out of 138 of Egyptian Ophthalmia (Sore Eyes) were cured by the use of "Euclyptol." This extract was diluted one-half with water, and a cloth wet with it bound over the eye.—Testimonial in the Medical Union from Dr. E. A. Summer, a leading physician.

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On the twenty-ninth of June, ultimo, St. Peter's Day, after the parochial Mass, a great number of the parishioners of St. Jean Chrysostome assembled in the vestry, under the presidency of Rev. A. W. Sears, the parish priest, who had called the meeting from the pulpit on the Sunday before and on the holiday. Mr. Derome, notary, was requested by the assembly to act as secretary.

The President explained the purpose of the meeting, which was to show the affliction which the parishioners of St. Jean Chrysostome have felt on hearing the death of the Rev. L. L. Pominville, which took place at St. Remi, on the 23rd instant.

The following resolutions were unanimously passed:— Proposed by Mr. JOACHIM LEFEBVRE, seconded by Mr. NARCISSE CARTE.—That it is with the greatest sorrow that the parishioners of St. Jean Chrysostome have heard of the death of the Rev. Louis Leandre Pominville, who, during nearly seventeen years, had directed this parish and had edified it by his sacerdotal virtues, especially by his charity to the poor, the kindness of his heart, and his ability towards everybody.

Proposed by Mr. CHARLES COUSNET, seconded by Mr. J. LEBLANC.—That, in order to a knowledge of the services which he has rendered to the parish of St. Jean Chrysostome, a solemn funeral High Mass be celebrated as soon as practicable, in this parochial church, at which all the parishioners in duty bound will attend.

Proposed by Mr. AUGUSTIN GEMET, seconded by Mr. FREDERICK ROYER.—That, as a proof of attachment for the well-liked deceased, the parishioners of St. Jean Chrysostome wear mourning during one month.

RESOLUTIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

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"I predict," said an American Caudle the other day to his besom friend, "a mild winter." "On what grounds?" "My wife and her mother have gone to Europe to stay till spring."

There is one advantage in being a block-head—you are never attacked with low spirits or apoplexy. The moment a man can worry, he ceases to be a fool.

POVERTY AND SUFFERING. "I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years, caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring, which did them no good. I was completely discouraged, until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I procured Hop Bitters and commenced their use, and in one month we were all well, and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit with cost—I know it. A Workingman."

Diseases of the Eye, in St. Peter's Hospital, Brooklyn, N.Y.—One hundred and thirty-three cases out of 138 of Egyptian Ophthalmia (Sore Eyes) were cured by the use of "Euclyptol." This extract was diluted one-half with water, and a cloth wet with it bound over the eye.—Testimonial in the Medical Union from Dr. E. A. Summer, a leading physician.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FARMS FOR SALE AT STE. THERESE

A Splendid Farm on the Banks of the River St. Rose. Three acres in breadth and forty acres in depth. Good stone house, 42x36 feet, three stories, barn, good stable for cattle, and two houses for workmen; a young, thriving orchard, which will be bearing fruit next year.

GRAND LINE, Three Miles from Ste. Therese.

A Farm containing seventy acres, twenty-five acres under cultivation, the balance in standing bush; good house and barn.

ROWNTREE'S ROCK COCOA

Removed! MRS. CUMMINGS, LICENTIATE MIDWIFE! Formerly of Colborne St., has removed to 234 1/2 St. Joseph Street, Two doors west of Colborne.

SACRED HEART OF JESUS SERMONS!

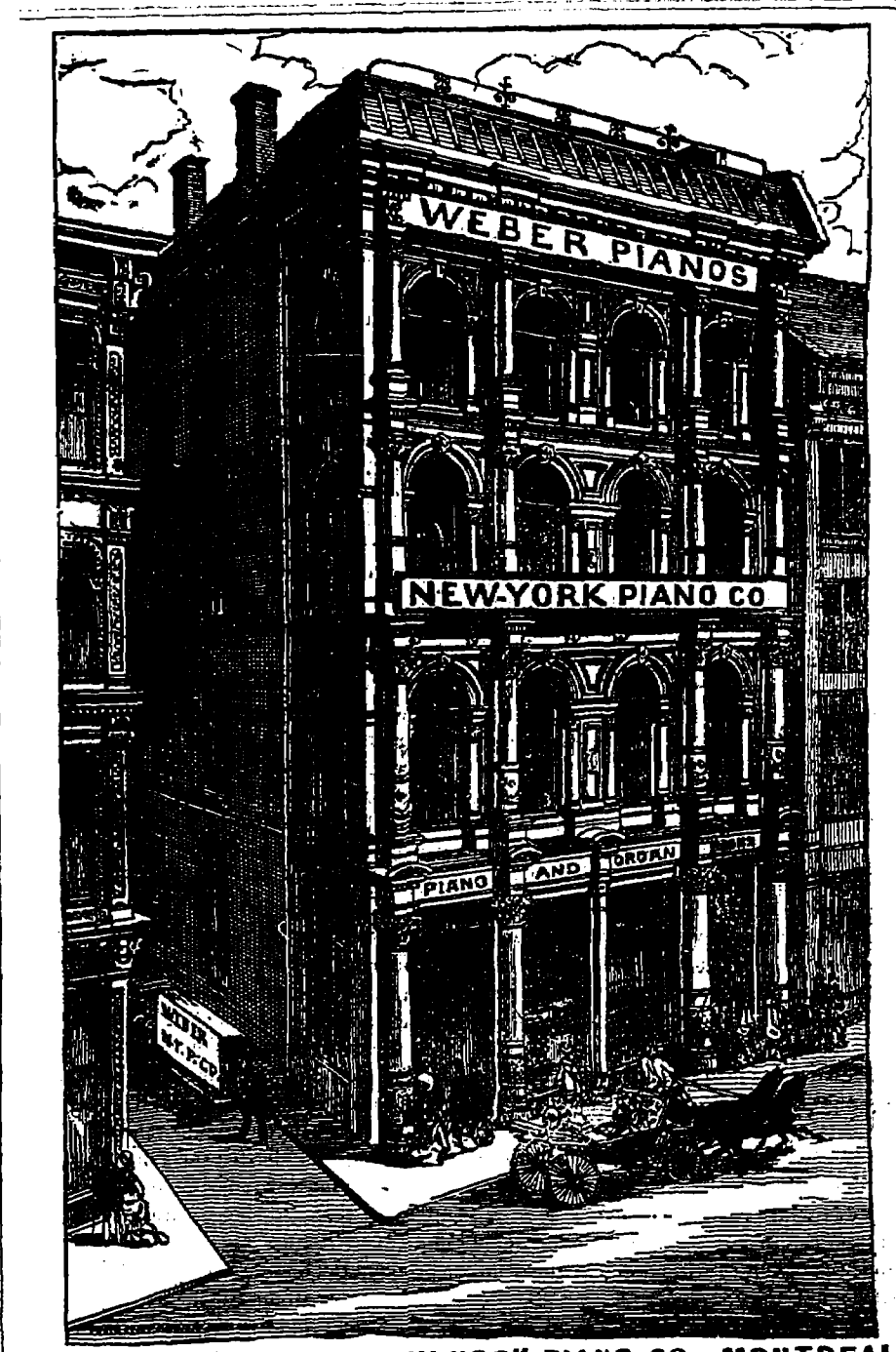
APOSTOLAT DE LA FEMME Catholique depuis l'origine du Christianisme jusqu'à nos jours, par M. L. P. de la Riviere, 2 vols. in 8vo., bound, \$2.75. CHERITE (LE) A L'ECOLE du Cœur de Jesus, ou étude de ses vertus, par le P. Jacques Nouet, in 12mo., bound, \$1.95. CŒUR (LE) DE JESUS, étude des vies des Heros de la Foi, considérations pour le mois du Sacre Cœur, par H. Sainclair, in 12mo., bound, \$1.95. CONFÉRENCES THEOLOGIQUES et Spirituelles sur les grands mystères de la Sainte Vierge Marie, Merce de Dieu, par le P. L. F. D'Argentan, 2 vols. in 8vo., \$1.85. CONFÉRENCES THEOLOGIQUES et Spirituelles sur les grands mystères de la Sainte Vierge Marie, Merce de Dieu, par le P. L. F. D'Argentan, 2 vols. in 8vo., \$1.85. COURS COMPLET D'INSTRUCTION Chrétiennne, ou exposition et preuves de la doctrine Chrétiennne, par le P. Marotte, in 8vo., bro., \$1.00. COURS COMPLET D'INSTRUCTIONS familiales sur toutes les vertus dogmatiques et morales de la religion, par le P. Chatelet, in 12, in 8vo., \$2.20. COURS D'INSTRUCTIONS FAMILIÈRES proposées dans la métropole de Milan, par Angelo Rameri, 1 vol. in 8vo., \$1.25. DE L'IMPATIENCE SACRÉE (CŒUR) de Jesus, 1 vol. in 12mo., \$1.00. DEVOTION (LE) LA Vierge MARIÉE, 12 1/2 vols., par le P. S. Franco, S. J., in 12 1/2, \$1.50. FEMMES (LES) DE L'ÉVANGILE, Homelles modèles de la vie chrétienne, par le P. B. Ventura de la Riviere, 2 vols. in 8vo., \$1.30. HOMÉTIQUE SUR LES PARABOLES de N. S. J. par le P. Ventura de la Riviere, 2 vols. in 8vo., \$1.30. JESUS CHRIST ÉTUDE en vue de la prédication, par M. L'Abbe Doulet, 3 vols. in 12mo., \$2.75. MANUEL DU SACRÉ-CŒUR, ou méditations, prières, pratiques, pour les mois de la Vierge, 2 vols. in 12mo., \$1.50. PSAUMES (LES) ÉTUDES en vue de la prédication, par M. L'Abbe Doulet, 3 vols. in 12mo., \$2.75. SACRÉ CŒUR (LE) DE JESUS d'après St. Alphonsus ou Méditations pour le mois du Sacre Cœur, par M. L'Abbe Doulet, 3 vols. in 12mo., \$2.75. SAINTE Vierge, ou méditations, prières, pratiques, pour les mois de la Vierge, 2 vols. in 12mo., \$1.50. For sale by J. B. ROLLAND & FILS, Booksellers and Stationers, 12 & 14 St. Vincent Street, Montreal.

Ocean Travel. GUION LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS FROM NEW YORK EVERY TUESDAY FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

BUCKEY BELL FOUNDRY

CLINTON H. MENEELY BELL CO.

THOMAS DOYLE, Life-size Portraits in Crayon Drawing.



NEW ROOMS OF THE NEW YORK PIANO CO., MONTREAL. This magnificent building (the finest in Montreal) is the Wholesale and Retail Headquarters of the NEW YORK PIANO COMPANY in the Dominion, and is the Depot for the great New York Weber and other fine Pianos and Organs, for which the Company are the Agents. They have Agencies in all the important towns in the Dominion, including Toronto, London, Hamilton, Ottawa, Quebec, St. John, Winnipeg, &c., &c. Having an immense stock and large resources, they are able to control a great influence in the Piano Trade of the country. They also sell a large number of Organs and Pianos to the Nuns, who purchase from them at Wholesale prices. Their New Room was opened with a Grand Musical Piano performance on the 22nd June, by Mr. OLIVER KING, Pianist to H.R.H. the Princess Louise, in presence of a large audience, comprising the Musical fashion and wealth of the city.