# THE TRUE WITNESS AND CATHOLIC CHRONICLE

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The Post Printing & Publishing Company MONTREAL, CANADA

WEDNESDAY ...... NOV. 29, 1882

#### CATHOLIC CALENDAR. NOVEMBER.

THURSDAY, 30 .- St. Andrew, Apostle. Cons. Abp. Kenrick, St. Louis, 1841. DECEMBER.

FRIDAY, 1 -- Ferla. BATERDAY, 2.-St. Biblans, Virgin and

Martyr. SUNDAY, 3 - First Sunday in Advent. Epist. Bom, xiii. 11-14; Gosp Luke xxl. 25-35. Abp. Carroli, Baltimore, died 1815. MONDAY, 4.-St. Peter Chrysologua, Bishop, Confessor, and Doctor of the Church

St. Barbara, Virgin and Martyr. TOE9DAY, 5.-St. Francis Xavier, Confessor (Dec. 3). St Sabbas, Abbot. Cons.

Bp., Quivian, Mobile, 1859. WEDNESDAY, 6-St. Nicholas Bishop and Confessor.

#### TO OUR SUBSOBLEERS.

It has become necessary once more to call the attention of our subscribers to the large mumber of subscriptions which romain unpaid after repeated appeals for prompt settlement. Prompt payment of subscriptions to newspapers is an essential of its continuance and usefulness, and must, of necessity, be tenforced in the present case. Good wishes for the success of our paper we have in plenty from our subscribers, but good wishes are not money, and those who do not pay for their paper, only add an additional weight to sided affair during all that long half century. it, and render more difficult that success which they wish or want to be achieved. All who really wish success to THE POST and THUR WEINEES must realize that it can only succoed by their assistance, and we shall conmider the non-payment of subscriptions now due as an indication that those who so neglect to support the paper have no wish for its

IN 1875 O'Donovan Bossa inaugurated fund which was to be devoted to waging a silly and reprehensible wasfare upon Great Britain, and which has been known as the

THE SKIRMISHING FUND.

"Skirmishing Fund." That there were even a very limited number of Irishmen in America to respond to the appeal is a fact which is to he sincerely regretted. The money which was swellowed up in this skirmishing fond. to the extent of some eighty or one hundred thousand dollars in the course of seven years, was contributed through a mistaken idea of patriotism and generosity. There is at present considerable discussion taking place in New York, as to how the money was expended, between O'Donovan Rossa and his advanced skirmishers on the one hand, and the custodians or the trustees on the other. A Committee of Inquiry of Rossn's friends have been making an investigation into the matter, which has resulted in a series of grave charges against the personal honesty of

John Devoy and John J. Brealin. In connection with this dispute, Stephen J. Meany, one of the editors of the New York Star, has written a letter in which he disclaims against the charges made against these two gentlemen, and in which he asks that a special committee of investigation bo appointed, a committee in which all Irlahmen would have confidence, whose report would be accepted as satisfactory to one side or the other or to both.

Without wishing to take any part in the discussion, and however we may differ with Messrs. Devoy and Breslin on many points, still, from what we know personally of the men and of their past records, we are ratisfied that they have not used the funds to acvance their own personal interests, and we are satisfied that the results of the investigation of a select committee, if appointed, will corroborate our views as to their personal integrity and honesty.

#### THE COMING MAYORALTY.

It is very much to be regretted that, on every question affecting the interests of this Province or of this city, the nationality claim should be perpetually thrust for. ward. The acceptation of the best man for the best place has not yet come to be a recognized doctrine in the Dominion, and least of all in this Province or city. Our politics everywhere are a game of "grab and take," and these who are strongest numerically consider themselves, on this ground alone, fairly entitled to the lion's share of the "spoils" and the honors. Beading the "Fifty Years' Becord" of the Mayoralty published in our issue of last evening, one cannot rosist the conviction that it was a one-Just mancy one almost unbroken line of Mayors belonging to one nationality during all that period ! Whatever justification there may have been for this condition of things in the earlier history of the city, there certainly in local affairs. It was with a could not have been any within the past view to keep Dominion affairs as twenty or twenty five years. During this long much as possible out of the question in cordance with the suggestions of Messrs Norquey interval of the city's history, it appears there the coming campaign that Mr. Mowat issued and Royal, the Government will oppose the in railroad interests, inasmuch as when a

mercial as well as civic affairs-thoroughly familiar with the city's wants and require. ments; an easy and practical speaker, know--he is in every respect, well fitted to be an excellent and exemplary Mayor

Mr. Edward Murphy would fill the civic chair with dignity and sollity .... He has identified himself with the growth and progress of the city, actively promoting its best interests, educational, commercial and industrial. A gentleman of fine tastes, of excellent education, member of the Harbor Board, of noted and appreciated from the first, for in large commercial experience, President of an the following year he made his mark and rose important Fanking institution in this city, speaking French with ease and fluency, -his offenders of 1837-8, who won for Canada the election to the Chief Magistracy, of the city would give general satisfaction. To the other gentlemen mentioned, no one can offer any objection on the score of qualification. Their character as citizens and business men of ability and enterprise, stands in the very first rank. There is, therefore, no lack of competent "material" among our people from which to select a Mayor. It is, therefore, to be sincerely hoped that all parties will gracefully acknowledge that an Irish Catholic should now be elected, and that be be returned by acclamation in March next.

THE ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

The Provincial Legislature in Ontario han been called together for the despatch of business; the House will meet on the 13th December, which is four or five weeks earlier than usual. It is to be presumed that this, the closing session of the present Parliament, will be an interesting one, as both parties will be engaged in taking all preparatory measures for the warfare of a general election, which will speedily follow the dissolution of the Assembly. If the Opposition only make the same kind of fight in the House as it has been doing during the past three months in the Province, it will create considerable noise, but will not secure the victory. A local Government that does not run into wasteful extravagance and keens clear of corruption, is generally to be considered cafe. Mr. Mowat's administration has been neither extravagant nor corrupt, and his chances of having the confidence of the electorate renewed in his favor stand ten to one against the Opposition. The Boundary question will play an important part in the political discussion of the campaign. Mr. Meredith, influenced by Sir John, op. poses this demand for sixty-two million acres of extra land for Ontario. It is not likely that the people of the Province will ald him in his opposition to an award which would place so much mineral, agricultural and forest wealth at the disposal of the Local Government as is contained in the disputed territory. The electorate will not be persuaded into following an Opposition which is nothing but a

tool in the hands of the Dominion Goverrment, and which paves the way for undus Federal interference and domination

of twelve years he emigrated from Ireland to Canada in 1825. In his new home he found an easy access to these institutions of learning French enough to transact business in it ing from which the youth of his native land was debarred from entering. The college at St., Nicoler received him as a student, and there he completed a deligent and successful course of studies under the wise and able direction of the Ray. Father Leprohon. He was admitted to the Montreal Bar in 1836. The abilities and talents of the young follower of Themia were to prominence by defending the political inestimable benefits of a popular Constitution and the rights of a free people. He had creditably measured swords with the most prominent jurists and able attorneys during the trial, and from that time the young lawyer was a favorite with the people. He was returned to Parliament over the Hon. George Moffatt when the latter was in the height of his power. His services were given to the Beform party and he was one of the distioguished associates of Balowin. As in the Courts of Justice so also in the Halls of the Legislature was the elequent young member marked out for distinction, and he served in the abinets of the time either as Solicitor General and Attorney General. Mr. Drummond brought his political life to a a close in 1863, and in the following year was raised to the Bench. where he his integrity, manliness, learning and ability added lustre to the Canadian judiciary. The Hon. Judge continued to discharge his duties until 1873, when he was forced to resign through ill-health, to which he has at last succumbed. This brief sketch of his life will show that the flog. Lewis T. Drnmmond was no ordinary man, but was a citizen of whom Canada may well feel proud. He loved and served his adopted country with fervor and fidelity, and he has thereby deserved to have his memory cherished and his name written on the national record.

### PREMIER NORQUAY IN AN AWKWARD PICKLE.

careers.

which tells of useful, honorable and patriotic

Premier Norquay, of Manitobs, has issued on the eve of dissolution an address to the people of the Prairie Province. He at first deals with matters of less pressing interest and importance than the question of Disallowance: but towards the close he plucks up courage and tackles this burning question. It is not too well known that it is this same Mr. Norquey, who over three years ago bartered away the rights of the Province to the Canadian Pacific Builway, and inflicted an objectionable railway monopoly on Manitoba. His Excellency in Council issued an Order. bearing date the 18th of April, 1879, in which the following occurs :---

"That, as respects the railway policy to be pursued in that Province, it has been decided that the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway shall pass south of Lake Manitoba, and in ac-

GAMBLING IN THE NECESSARIES OF Italy, or any other country, and was the second second attaction of the second second Gambling of any kinddis at disreputable evident that the outside zations and practice, but to bring food products, the very necessaries of life, under the manipulating fingers of gamblers, commonly known as speculators, is creative of a dangerous public evil. "The system of dealing "in futures" and making "corners" is extending very rapidly, and it seems to infect a large portion of the community beyond oure. This dealing "" in futures," which means much more than sales for future delivery affects the material interests of both producers and consumers by alternately raising and depressing prices to such an extent as to seriously demoralize legitimate trade. There is a growing opinion among ovr Republican neighbors that the law should declare against "corners" and make them illegal. "As an instance of what speculative combinations of this character can accomplish, there is the Standard Oil Company of Pennsylvania that began ten years ago with \$1.000.000' capital. which was subsequently increased to \$3,500,000. This Company paid in 1880 over \$10,000,000 in dividends simply because it controls and fixes the value on a staple product to the consumer. Even within the past few weeks, through its speculative manipulations, it has more than doubled the price of crude oil, and its profits thereby are variously estimated at from twenty to forty million dollars. Grain, pork and all the necessaries of life are subject to a monopoly of national feeling and santithe same control and manipulation which ad- | ment. vance prices, so that the consuming public have to pay from fifty to one hundred per cent, more for its supplies than it takes to produce them at a fair profit. This system is dishonest and unjust, for no man or set of men have a right to make consumers tributary to them; and to pay prices which are enhanced by corners, is nothing less than paying tribute. This is a decided evil and it should be rooted out by law, for it has a very bad effect on the social concition of the people as well as in commercial circles where business men are diesatisfied with their legitimate trade. If sotual delivery was made the basis for all lawful business transactions "corners" would find no room in ordinary business dealings. A man should not be allowed to self what he has not got. Buying and selling on "margins," as well as "puts," "calls" and "straddles" and all other gambling devices should be strictly prohibited. There would, of course, be a

great outcry against any such proposition from the brokers and their gambling clients, but business would continue on all the same without their presence on the market, the public would consume just as much as if the value of the products had been enhanced by their gambling manipulations. The poor and laboring classes could then buy a whole loaf, when they cannot get a half loaf now. Besides making the price of provisions unwarrantably high. "cornering transactions" have an injurious effect upon banking institutions by producing unnatural and violent fluctuations in the money market; then they also create trouble Nov. 29, 1882

controlled by its Government, it governments would be reluctant in dealing with the floly See, when it could be pre. sumed that, its policy was influenced or die tated by the Italian Government. This deolsion, therefore, which would thus strip His Holiness of an essential attribute of sovereignty, should not be tolerated, not is the interests only of the Papacy, but of all Chilstian Governments in the world.

Nor the least remarkable and appreciable result of the sgitation in Ireland is the polity. cal, transformation of the Corporation of Dublin from a hot-bed of Toryiam and Castle flunkeylsm Into a stronghold of Irish nationalista. It is but a few years ago when a national sentiment could not find an echo within the walls of the Mansion House, but now all that is changed. The people of Dublin, are taking a lively interest in the issues: of the day; and are giving unmistakable evidences of their disregard of Castle influence and of their willing. ness to serve the cause of Ireland. Notwithstanding the limited state of the frag. chise, which reaches but the wealthy and mid. die classes of the people, five more Nationalists were triumphantly returned in the municipal elections which occurred on last Saturday, Dublin is evidently anxious to rival Cork and not leave the beautiful city on the Lee,

## OBITUARY.

Lady Stratford de Redcliffe is dead. Casaguel, the renowned critic of the Journal des Debats, 19 dead.

Commodore Henry Esgle (retired), of the U. S. Navy, is dead.

Bonnet Daverdier, a well-known Radical Deputy from Lyons, is dead.

Count Montebello, the only surviving son of Marshal Lannes, is dead.

Ex-Federal and ex-Confederate Senator Robt. W. Barnwell is dead, aged 81. Dr. J. R. Dickson ,of Kingston, Ont., died on

November 23rd, after a protracted illness. Rev. Philip A. Strobel, of the Lutheran Church, Rhinebeck, N.Y., is dead, aged 10.

Baron Otho Theodore Von Manteufel, the Pruesian statesman, died at Crossen, Prossis, on November 26th

N. F. Whiting, financial editor of the New York Evening Post, died on Monday morning. November 27th, aged 42.

General Hamilton N. Eldridge, a distinguished soldier and lawyer, died at Chicago on November 27th, aged 49.

The body of the late Bishop Crinnon will arrive at Hamilton, Ont., from Florids on Wednesday evening, November 29th.

The remains of the late Thurlow Weed will lie in state on Saturday at the residence of Mrs. Emily Weed Barnes at Albany, N.Y. Word has been received in Hamilton, Ont., of the death of the Boman Catholic Bishop Crinnon, in Florida, whither he went for his heslth.

The Hon. Frederick Dudley Byder, brother of the Earl of Harrowby, whose death has been announced, is dead. They both died on the same day.

Mr. Marshall, a much respected resident of York, Oat., was seized by paralysis while feeding his stock, and died before medical sid ould be procured.

prosperity. We have made several appeals before this to our sub-cribers; but we hope the present will prove absolutely effectual, and we confidently expect to receive the amount due in all cases, without being put to the trouble and exprinee of enforcing collections. Money can be easily forwarded to this office by Post Office order or registered letter. We hope that not one will fail in remitting at once.

#### NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

On account of the resignation as agents for FOST and TRUE WITNESS Of MOSSIE. S. Kelly, Almonte, Ont, and John McCullough, Fournier, Ont., Mr. James & Kelly will replace the former and Mr. Joseph Sloan the latter.

Tus following gentlemen are authorized to collect subscriptions and enrol subscribers in their respective localities for THE POST and TRUE WITNESS :- D. H. McDonald, Glen Bandfield, Ont ; Bernard Sage, Kazubezua, Que.

#### THE KILMAINUAM TREATY.

The so-called "Kilmsinham Treaty" formed the subject of a debate last evening in the House of Commons. Mr. Yorke moved the adjournment of the House in order to bring on the descussion, which the Opposition dreamt would be damaging to the Irish party, but the Tory position was made ludicrous by the Irish members rising to support the motion. Mr. Gladstone, however, repudiated the charge that there was any secret treaty between Parcell and the Covernment, and complained that the Opposition had held back too long from bringing their accusations to the test at the proper time.

The Premier acknowledged that the Government had approached Parneli while imprisozed in Kilmainham, but all that had passed between them had at the time found its way into the newspapers, so that he had nothing further to intimate to the House on the matter; . This indefinite information set the Tories wild and Lord Randolph Obvrchill declared that the House was not a whit wiser after Mr. Gladstone's speech, while Mr. Yorke scharged the Premier with putting on the screw to stamp out discussion, and threatened him with the just indignation of the country. The scene is said to have been a lively one, but when the storm blew over it was found that Mr. Yorke's mo- to promote the general welfare of the city. tion was negatized. The Kilmainham He has rendered valuable services to the as ever. The only thing it proves is the ever increasing influence and power which Parnell and his party exercise in the House, when they can force the Government to land consistent advocacy of the people's the right of being let into the secret.

testant Mayors whose united term of office lasted but twelve years.

would suppose that the two peoples above mentioned were the only nationalities comappears that during this half century they have had a mayoralty representation of two years and four months ! That is, Dr. Hingston in 1875-'76, and Mr. Francis Cassidy from 1st March 1873 to let July following! A stranger reading this astonishing declaration, and seeing

forty thousand-that among them are men of intelligence, wealth and education-men manufacturers, are second to none in energy enterprise and progressiveness.

Hop. J. L. Beaud: y was elected Mayor in 1877.78, that, according to a tacit agreement was the turn of the French Canadians. Then came the turn of the English-speaking Pro. In stacks. The hay has experienced the testants, but they not finding a candidate of same fate. The turnip crop is said to be a their own strong enough to carry the day, nominated Mr. Severe Bivard, and elected him as their man in 1879 80. Then came the | being plentiful. It is easy, therefore, to unturn of the Irish Catholics, but they seeing derstand how people who depend upon Mr. Beaudry determined to run and knowing the sale of agricultural produce his Sampson-like strength in the field when for the means of subsistence can aroused, wisely abstained from offering him | not afford to pay high rents and drive any appreciable opposition.

As matters now stand, if the electors possessed the least spirit of justice and fair play, an Irish Catholic mayor should be elected by

auclamation in March next. If there are none duly qualified, then let a chief magistrate be that the Government which prevents the chosen among some other nationality. But, tenants from living on the soil should be in point of fact, there are a score or more well qualified. Among them may be mentioned Mr. Peter Donovan, Mr. Edward he made to give the people sufficient food to Murphy, Dr. Hingston, Mr. James O'Brien live upon. From all appearances, the con-Mr. Coghlan and many others.

The first of taese, Ald. Donovan, is the one who has the largest and most vailed experience in the management of municipal matthe landlords. ters. 'Twenty-seven years have elapsed since he first entered the City Council, and during that time he has ever been a consistent and earnest advocate of every measure calculated

have been but six Eoglish-speaking Pro- the order for such an early calling of the at least, for any railway in Manitoba, other Honse. When the session is over he can than the one recommended by them from

blde his time for the issuing of the write for Perusing this unique mayoralty record, one the general elections, which he will undoubtedly hold when the Federal Parliament is in full blast at Otlawa. Then the local posing our city's population, and that the | campaign can be carried on without the in-Irish Catholic portion of it were either terference of an army of ministers and mem-"green-born" arrivals of yesterday, or numeri- | bers from Ottawa; it will be fought on its cally and educationally insignificant. For it merits, and only by the parties that are directly interested.

ANOTHER SEASON OF DISTRESS IN

IRELAND. That distress and want will again be the sad experience of Ireland during the present this wholesale ignoring of a people, would be winter, seems to be almost an established slow to believe the fact that there are in this fact. A few months ago we alluded to the city an Irish Catholic population of nearly Inmentable contingency as tar as County Clare was concerned, but reports coming from all parts of the Island give a harrowing picture who, as traders, importers, merchants and of the present state of the country and of the prospects of the poor tenants. Destitution

and starvation are staring thousands in the face in numerous districts. As was expected the heavy rains have destroyed to a large extent the corn which had been cut and placed comparative failure, while the potatoes in many places are diseased and are far from hunger away from their doors at the same time. Parnell has called the attention of the Government to the situation of the people. Davitt, who has returned from the Highlands, bas also sounded the alarm, and has declared compelled to support them during the winter. or if it refuses to do so the landlords should dition of the people will be a trying one during the ensping six months, and will form a

#### THE HON, L. T. DRUMMOND.

Another of Canada's honored and respected citizens has been numbered with the deadthe Hon. Lewis T. Drummond breathed his Treaty remains, therefore, as much a mystery city, and the city owes him a debt of last on Thursday, in the seventieth year of his face and calls upon the people to eject Sir the Head of the Church. The spiritual funcgratitude. His record, not only in Mon. age. Lewis T. Drummond was identified John and the Syndicate. Pretty cool and treal but throughout the Dominion, is well with the political life and the develop pretty work for a statesman and a Premier. known as characterized by honesty, integrity | ment of constitutional rights in Canada during thirty years. His career was crousness but he inconsistency of his position. come to terms and deny to the Opposition rights, as sgsinst corruption, monopoly, and a useful one to his country and If he does not, he is certainly not fit to be at become the object of studied suspicion. If wrong doing, Of large experience is com- bonorable to himself. When but a boy the head of even a Prairie Administration, the Holy Father was the subject of Whiteball, N.Y., and Grown Point.

Winnipeg south-westerly, towards Rock Lake. The Government think it very desirable that all railway legislation shall originate here, and that no charter for a line exclusively minion Government first assenting thereto."

And it is in face of this order, based on his own suggestions, that Mr. Norquay now turns around and announces to the people of the a tyrannical tribute. So that these speulations Province that Manitoba bas a right to authorise purely provincial roads and that he will assert that right, while he recognizes the enormous benefits which have accued to the Province from the construction of the Canada can well be termed a public evil, for it is a Facific Bailway and while he thinks the Dominion Government justified in protecting the road in the interest of the whole Dominion. Mr. Norquay must have very little gislature in probibition "corners" and all respect for consistency and professions of such gambling transactions would be only political faith; he throws all overboard in the affording protection to the people against hope of being better able to weather the storm

which is raging over this bartering away of local rights. He disowns the past and attempts to ride back to power and place by taking the wind out of his opponent's sails. Mr. Norquay is even opposing and fighting his own convictions to retain the relos of government. He says that the Dominion Government is justified in disallowing the railway charters, but notwithstanding its justification, he, the loyal Premier of a loyal Province of the Confederation, proclaims that he will assert the right of Manitoba to build railroads within its limits. Does Mr. Norquay know that he utters treason, and talks rebellion in the plainest language? If he admits the right of the Dominion Government to prohibit certain acts, why does be assert a claim which is diametrically opposed to that right? The Opposition, on the contrary, acknowledge no right on the part of the Federal Government to interfere ; and in fighting Disallowance they do not stand on illogical and treasonable ground. They do not attempt to of the Act on banking ought not to have serve two masters, as Mr. Norquay does ; they stand up for Provincial rights against Federal encroachment and interference; they do not pititul contrast with the inxurious living of recognize in the Dominion Government either the power or the right to saddle their Province with a gigantic monopoly, no matter how beneficial it may prove. But

Premier Norquay is decidedly in an awk. ward pickle; he bows to Sir John and the Syndicate and invites them to establish their rule in Manitoba ; then he makes a volte Mr. Norquey ought to see not only the ludi-

cornor is made no goods are offered for shipment, but when the corner collepses there is more stock offered for shipment than it is possible to carry. It is but a short time ago that within the Province of Manitoba should be the greed of those corner speculators granted by its Legislature without the Do- forced over three hundred vessels to remain idle at one time in the port of New York awaiting cargoes which could not be loaded until the gamblers had exacted every cent of and Tariff Commissioner for the State of New react unfavorably not only on the producer and consumer, but on the carrying trade and banking institutions. This system, therefore, of dealing in futures and making corners clear conspiracy against the prosperity and competency of the people, to buy and withhold the pecessary articles of food. The Le-

wealthy but unscrupulous men.

The attention of the United States Executive has at last been directed to the necessity of calling an extra session of the Senate, so that a successor may be chosen to Mr. Davis. President pro tem of the Senate, as his term expires on the 4th March next, and the office of Vice-President of the United States would thus be left without an incumbent.

How is it in reviewing the bank returns to the Government at the end of October, all the commercial papers of Montreal, those of Toronto and even the Monetary Times and the Journal of Commerce ignored the fact of the circulation of certain banks in the Province and West India and Lower Port of Quebec being larger than their paid up trades. He served as a volunteer capital, viz, the Jacques Cartler Bank by in 1837, and was made an Alderman \$41,000, and the Exchange Bank by \$6 500, and the Bank of Nova Scotia by \$38,000. The Moniteur du Commerce was the only commerclai paper that pointed out the irregularity Such a fisgrant violation of the dispositions passed without comments.

His Holisess LEO XIII, has taken official. cognizance of the recent decision of the Italian Court of Appeal that a civil writ can be served within the precincts of the Vatican. The Holy Father points out in a Pontifical version of the Papal guarantees inasmuch as it violates the extra territorial character of the Vatican, and that it is a direct insult to tions of the Pope demand that he should enjoy the freedom of an independent sovereign, otherwise the relations of the Church with the different States throughout the world would

Thomas Leclesr, a well known artist, died on the evening of November 27th at Rutherford Park, N. J., aged 65. He held a high rank among American artists.

The Department of Militia at Ottawa has been officially informed of the death of Major Herbert, of "B" Battery, Kingston, who left Canada to serve in the Egyptian army.

Col, Wm. Henry McMahon, Chief Adjuster of duties at the New York Custom House, York, has died suddenly of rheumatism of the heart.

Dr. W. H. Bacon, homospathist, residing at Brantford, Ont., for a number of years past, but better known as a money-lender for the last few years, dropped dead on Friday morning, November 24th.

The oldest resident of Antigonish County, N.S., Mrs. Hugh McDonald, of Fraser's Mill, died o 1 Monday, November 20th, in her 103rd year. At the age of 100 she could walk six miles to visit neighbors.

L. D. Oampbell, formerly prominent in State politics, Ohairman of the Ways and Means Committee of Congress for several years, but lately retired from public life, died on November 27th at Hamilton, Ohio.

Dr. C. C. Cox, formerly Lient. Governor of Maryland, Commissioner of Pensions, President of the District of Columbia Board of Health, and Commissioner to the Australian Exposition, is dead. He was a literary man of some note.

The funeral of the late Dr. L. G. A. C. Delery took place on Thursday morning, November 23rd, at Quebec. After an impressive service at the Basilica the remains left for interment at Beauce, being followed to the steamer by a large number of prominent citizens.

Mr. Joseph Tiffin, sr., whose death occurred in this city yesterday, was born in Montreal in 1814. He was a very successful merchant being engaged in the East change Bank and a generous giver to most of our charitable institutions.

The announcement of the death of the venerable patriarch of the Catholio Church in Newfoundland will be read with regret throughout the country. The Very Bev. Dean Oleary breathed his last at his residence in Witless Bay, on the 21st October. He had been in failing health for the past four years, but until then was strong, active and most laborious. He was in the 85th year of his age, and 54th of his sacred ministry. He re-ceived his first appointment from Dr. Scallon, was the first in the priesthood of the colony to celebrate a Golden Jubilee, and is almost circular that the decision is, an effective sub- the last of that grand old school of Irish missionaries who have been the pioneers of religion and civilization amongst us.-St. John's Messenger. .71

AGRABIAN ORIME.

LONDON, NOV. 28 .- Mr. Trevelyan stated In the House of Commons that the number of agrarian crimes this month was less than any month during the past 28 monthe, and not years as reported last night

Lake Champlain is frozen over between